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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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SINGLE COPIES, PER YEAR.....$1 50
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CLUBS OF TEN AND UPWARDS.....1 15

CITY ITEMS.

Taken by Force.

A railroad conductor likely to get into trouble by carrying away a Pittsburgher. Dr. M. E. Gillespie has been missing for some days, and it is thought he is browsing at Greenville, taken there by a railroad conductor. The real value of this gentleman, as a partner of Dr. Sill, at the white house, will make his speedy return imperative. Dr. Sill has been overtaxed with the laughing gas trade in consequence of the above circumstance, and threatens a vigorous prosecution in case there is not immediate restoration of this inestimable personage. 286 Penn street against the world.

New Goods and New Prices.
At the Concert Hall Shoe Store.

92 Federal Street! 92 Federal Street!
Gaiters, Boots and Shoes.

Fine Assortment of Goods,
At Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Grand Opening
Of Gaiters this day, at McClintock's.

Little Folks'
Fancy Shoes and Gaiters, at McClintock's.

All the Late Styles Gaiters,
At McClintock's, 92 Federal street.

Save Money.
And buy your Gaiters from McClintock's.

Burt's
Latest styles of Gaiters, at McClintock's.

Wanted!
Everybody to call and see McClintock's Gaiters, Boots and Shoes, at 92 Federal street.

What the Public Say:
"McClintock sells the best and cheapest Gaiters in the two cities."

Humphrey's Homœopathic
Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

Lace Curtains
At all prices on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Lace Mantles,
Black and White, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Dress Goods,
Suitable for the present season, a good assortment, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Cassimeres,
Light and Dark, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love & Bro.

ury Goods.
A complete stock on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Muslins and Prints.
All the Best Brands, and at popular prices, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. Hanson Love & Bro.

Ladies' French Morocco
Sewed Balmorals, $1,25 only, to be found at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Best Goods
In the city at Concert Hall Shoe Store, No. 69 Fifth street.

Ladies' French Morocco
Pegged Balmorals for $1,00—very cheap—at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Astonishing.
The prices of Boots and Shoes at Concert Hall Shoe Store, No. 60 Fifth street.

Wonderful
Bargains this week at Concert Hall Shoe Store, No. 60 Fifth street.

Ladies' Fine
Lasting Balmorals for $2,00, at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Splendid Morocco Silk Gore Congress Gaiters,
For one dollar. They are a choice article Concert Hall Shoe Store, 60 Fifth street.

Boots and Shoes
Of a superior quality, at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Boots and Shoes
Cheaper than before the war at Concert Hall Shoe Store.

Rivetted Gratis.
Every pair of pegged shoes sold at Concert Hall Shoe Store, equal to three months' hard wear.

For Hydrants and Gas Fixings.
Our neighbors across the Monongahela would consult their own interests by conferring their patronage upon T. T. Ewens & Co., Plumbers, Wood street. They do their work in good style and at most reasonable rates. A full line of wash stands, bath tubs, basins, &c., on hand and for sale cheap. Give them a call for any article in the way of chandaliers, brackets, pendants, globes and general gas fixings.

Good Advice.
Reader, if you want a sewing machine on which you can depend, don't throw your money away on any of the cheap things now offering in the market. Get a good machine like the Wheeler and Wilson, and your purchase will always give you satisfaction; but buy a bad one and it will be an endless source of trouble and annoyance to you. The Wheeler and Wilson machine needs no puffing. The public understand its merits and buy it in preference to all others, a fact which goes far to prove its superiority. Sumner and Company, No. 27 Fifth street, are the agents for this machine here.

Where to Get Good Photographs.
We desire directing the attention of our readers to the superior quality of photographs taken by the well-known artist B. L. H. Dabbs, 26 St. Clair street. Anybody can learn to take a sun-shadow, but everybody cannot learn how to treat a picture after the impression is obtained, and hence the decided difference in the quality of photographs turned out. Mr. Dabbs has in his employ a number of first-class artists who understand thoroughly every branch of the art. He permits none but superior pictures to leave his establishment, and through this system has obtained a wide reputation for his gallery. He has upon exhibition a number of specimens selected without discrimination, which will more than favorably compare with the work of any other artist in the country. His rates are very reasonable, and persons desiring truthful photographs in any of the latest styles should call upon him.

Be On the Alert! Danger is at Hand.
This has been a sickly season. The medical faculty prophesy evil in the future. They think pestilence is on the wing for America. Suppose this to be true, what is the best defense against it? REDOUBLED NERVOUS VIGOR. This is the only protection against PANIC, as well as against the PRINCIPLE OF INFECTION. Why do not those who predict the epidemic propose an adequate preventive! There IS one; a tonic, nervine and alterative, competent to shield the system against the subtle elements of disease, whether they float hither on the winds from distant lands, or rise like vapor from our own soil, or are incorporated with the universal fluid. This ONE PREVENTIVE, of which there is no duplicate among the compounds either of the Old World or the New, is

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Remember that it is a specific for all the complaints which lay the system open to visitations of deadly epidemics. If you are dyspeptic, it renews the vigor of your digestive powers, gives you appetite, and restores your cheerfulness. If you are nervous, it invigorates every fibre of your nervous system from the base of the brain, where it begins, to the extremities, where it terminates. If you are bilious, it disciplines your unruly liver and brings the action of that organ into harmony with the laws of health. It is, in short, an invigorant and alterative so powerful that Nature, with Hostetter's Bitters for her ally, may bid defiance alike to native malaria and foreign infection. If this enemy we bear of, this disease which is desolating Europe, is really bound hitherward, it behooves the *prudent to put on their armor*, to clothe themselves with invulnerability as far as human means will permit, by preparing the system for resistance with this pure vegetable antidote.

And tasteless medicine
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

CITY ITEMS.

Facts for the People.

We wish our readers to *distinctly understand* that there is no "humbug business" done at the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. Quincy A. Scott, No. 278 Penn street, third door above Hand. He advertises extensively, but he *means exactly what he says*. He is a trustworthy and reliable man, and a skilful dentist. He don't profess to give Laughing Gas free, in order to entice people into his office, and then charge them extra for it, as has been done at other establishments in this city. *He gives it positively free of charge in every case.* He extracts numbers of teeth daily, without the slightest pain, and makes no charge for extracting teeth when artificial teeth are ordered. He gives a full set of teeth on vulcanite with beautiful gums (such as other dentists charge $10 for,) for eight dollars. A full set for $10 which others charge from $12 to $15 for, and a full set for from $12 to $15 which he will guarantee to be better than can be made at any other establishment *at any price*. He is so well established in business that he don't consider it necessary to publish references, but for the sake of those who may wish them we will state that he can refer to thousands of the best families in the city and surrounding country, including ministers, physicians, lawyers, merchants, bankers, and in fact people in every department of business.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

As the summer days are with us, our lady readers will desire purchasing a supply of choice dress goods suitable for the season. We know of no better house to patronize than that of Bates & Bell, No. 21 Fifth street. They have just received a large addition to their stock of dry goods, which enables them to offer their customers selections of the latest and most fashionable styles and patterns. Their shelves are groaning beneath the weight of prints, chintzs, silks, satins, calicos and peace goods of every description, which have been purchased since the decline of prices. A beautiful display of lace curtains, gilt cornices, vestibule laces, table damasks, napkins, towels, crash, honey comb quilts, striped dimity, linen shirt fronts, handkerchiefs and other articles of adornment will be found there. Every department will be found stocked with fresh goods, and in charge of attentive and obliging clerks. It is deemed no trouble to show goods, and the shopping community are earnestly invited to call in and see for themselves.

Progress of Chemistry and Medicine.

Say what we may of new inventions and improvements in the arts, those which relate to the healing of the sick are, after all, the most important. But few are free from disease of some kind, and those connected with the blood, or circulation, are the most persistent and troublesome; therefore any discovery of new agents calculated to restore health to the blood, ought to be make known. By reference to the advertising department of the paper, a notice of *Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Lime* will be found, which is entirely a new combination, and seems to be admirably adapted to meet the want spoken of. In its composition, several elements are blended which must prove efficient in restoring tone and vigor to the worn system, and in expelling the waste or effete matters which are constantly accumulating. It will be seen that the combination is for sale in this place.

Bates & Bell
Have just opened a large stock of new Dry Goods, which they offer at Eastern prices. All the latest styles and patterns of Summer Dress Goods, and materials for traveling dresses, can be found at No. 21 Fifth street.

M. M. Pomeroy, of the La Crosse Democrat, on Roback's Bitters.

C. W. Roback, Cincinnati, is making the best article of Bitte now manufactured in the United States or elsewhere.

We have used them for three years, and would not be without them for almost any money. In the spring his Stomach Bitters are worth hundreds of dollars for keeping the stomach in order, and cleansing the blood from its accumulated impurities.

It is not once in two years that we endorse so-called patent medicines, but Roback's are worth all the praise we can bestow upon them in

The Place to Buy.

The place to purchase your Dry Goods is at Bates & Bell's, No. 21 Fifth street. They have a fresh stock, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

One Hundred Dollars
Reward will be paid by Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co., for a medicine that will cure coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, or relieve consumptive cough as quick as Coe's Cough Balsam.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, Druggist, No. 84 Market street.

House in Allegheny at Auction'
The house and lot No 107 Webster street, Allegheny, will be sold by A. Leggate, Auctioneer, this morning at ten o'clock. See auction column.

TELEGRAMS.

FROM NEW YORK.

President Johnston Invited to the Metropolis—Reception Festival at General Scott—Gen. Grant's Confidence in Freedmen's Bureau Commissioners—Soldiers Flocking to Washington for Clerkships—Gen. C. G. Loomis appointed Internal Revenue Commissioner.

New York, June 1.—The morning papers have the following special dispatches from Washington: A large number of prominent merchants and business men of New York have invited President Johnson to visit that city some time in June. No political significance is attached to the invitation, and it is probable that it will be accepted.

The famous life size equestrian portrait of General Scott, ordered by the Commonwealth of Virginia in 1857, which Scott refused to accept when the General declined to become a traitor for them, is clothed now, at his decease with additional interest. It was painted by Edward Troye, a native of California, an artist of considerable note. The General sat for the picture at West Point, and selected Chapultepec for the scene. It is the largest equestrian portrait ever produced in this country, and is now in the Capitol at Washington.

At the request of General Howard, with the exception of the Departments of Texas and Arkansas, the commissionership of the Freedmen's Bureau has been placed in charge of the several District Military Commandants. General Grant has shown his confidence in General Howard's former Assistant Commissioners, by giving them the entire military charge.

The sum of $3,679 was collected in Michigan during the month of May, for trespass fine on Government timber.

The monitor Miantonomah will proceed to Russia, conveyed by the steamer Augusta. The two vessels will subsequently form a part of the European squadron.

The heads of the Departments are seriously embarrassed by the crowds of Union soldiers flocking to Washington in search of clerkships, which it is impossible to confer. These men have been put to the expense of going to Washington by false representations.

General C. G. Loomis has been appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue at Detroit.

A contract has been concluded by the Government with Adams Express Company for the exclusive transportation of all moneys and securities belonging to the United States.

Parties representing the wool interest are urging increased protection before the Ways and Means Committee.

The Senate Committee have agreed to report the Niagara Ship Canal bill, not expecting to pass it this session however.

The Treasury disbursements for the past month have been: War Department $1,710,856; Navy $1,901,175; Interior $1,776,348.

The House Committee yesterday discussed the Mexican question, Gen. Banks presenting a resolution strongly reaffirming the Monroe Doctrine. It was proposed to sell Mexico arms and ammunition and to take bonds in pay.

An effort also was made to have Congress endorse the Mexican $60,000,000 loan. No conclusion was reached.

Funeral of Gen. Scott.

New York, June 1.—The funeral of General Scott will be conducted in simple military form, the cadets taking the post of honor. There will be no sermon or oration. The Episcopal burial service will be read, and the usual psalms chanted by the cadet choir. The coffin will be enshrouded in a silk flag, which was presented some years ago to the General, and the body will be dressed in the full uniform of a Lieutenant General. The special committee of the municipal boards and the members of the National Guard went up to West Point on the Daniel Drew, at 8 o'clock this morning. The officers of the Navy Yard went in a steam tug.

Respect to General Scott—General Suspension of Business.

New York, June 1.—Dispatches from all sections of the country announce a general suspension of business, display of national colors at half-mast, tolling of bells, and other funeral observance, in respect to the memory of Lieutenant General Scott.

Boston, June 1.—The Custom-house was closed, minute guns fired at the navy-yard today, thousands of common flags displayed at half-mast, and other expressions of mourning were made on account of the death of General Scott.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE FENIANS.

They Resolve to Do or Die.

SEVERAL REGIMENTS IN CANADA.

"Wild Irish Cheers" and the "Green Flag" on British Soil.

CONCENTRATION FROM ALL POINTS.

BLOODSHED AND DAMAGED HEADS AT ELMIRA.

Greatest Confidence at Montreal.

TROOPS IN READINESS TO MOVE AT A MOMENT'S WARNING.

Horses and Provisions Impressed.

CANADIAN CITIZENS REPORTED KILLED

NO RETREAT WITHOUT A FIGHT.

Failure to Improve an Opportunity to Seize the Suspension Bridge.

BRITISH FORCES ON THE MARCH.

A Battle Expected To-Day.

Buffalo, June 1.—Several regiments of Fenians crossed over into Canada last night, including troops from Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, and a regiment from Ohio; also a regiment from this city. They crossed over in canal boats, drawn by tugs, and when nearing the Canadian side, sent up wild Irish cheers—with the green flag floating.

Colonel O'Neill, of the 13th Regiment, of Nashville, is in command at Fort Erie. A large number of persons are viewing the sight from this shore. Colonel O'Neill threatened to bay. onet a man who attempted to appropriate to himself the use of a large woolen shawl found in a public house. The Fenians say that no depredations shall be permitted. The approach of a mounted Fenian caused great terror and excitement among the passengers and crew of the International ferry-boat, to the merriment of lookers-on upon the Buffalo side. Notwithstanding the vigilance of the authorities in this region, the Michigan is under steam, with ports open, and the city is swarming with Canadian spies.

Rochester, June 1.—About two hundred men, said to be Fenians, left this city last night, with munitions prepared by Fenian managers; they had tickets for Rome, and probably were destined for the St. Lawrence regions. They had no arms. The Fenian leaders in this city are very active, and more men will leave to-night for the Canadian frontier.

Toronto, C. W., June 1.—The reported capture of Sarnia and Windsor by Fenians is untrue. Everything is quiet on the Canadian shore. The military authorities here are on the alert, and troops are moving to the exposed points.

Boston, June 1.—Two companies of regulars left here this morning for St. Albans, under command of Col. Livingston.

An additional detachment of about one hundred Fenians left, it is supposed, for the Canada border. Fifteen hundred men is the alleged Fenian quota of Massachusetts for the present enterprise. A newly raised Fenian cavalry regiment, under command of Colonel Spartal, late of Mosby's command, is part of the expedition from this city. Fenians say that General Fitzhugh Lee will command the cavalry wing of their army of invasion.

St. Albans, June 1.—Three hundred Fenians arrived here to-day. They are scattered about town in groups of three or four, and have made no disorderly demonstrations. The authorities are taking every precaution against disturbances. Any developments that occur will be frustrated. It is rumored that several hundred more Fenians will arrive here in the next twenty-four hours.

Boston, June 1.—In addition to the Fenian cavalry regiment, the Third Fenian Infantry, Col. Connor, 1,200 strong, have left this city for the Canada border. They passed through the cavalry regiments was paid through to St. Albans by a citizen of Boston.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 1.—Quite a number of Fenians left this city last evening and this morning, some bound eastward and some west. The officers connected with the movement are busily engaged forwarding more men. Quite an excitement prevails here.

Elmira, N. Y., June 1.—The 5th Maryland cavalry regiment and part of the Fenian army of invasion, under the command of Colonel Dennis Burke, passed through this city to-day, en route to Ogdensburg. They number about sixty men. While waiting for the train east they got into a fight among themselves at the depot. No deadly weapons, it is said, were used. Very many of them had their heads badly damaged, and blood ran quite plentifully. The men are mostly young, and many of them were in the rebel army through out the war. They had with them six cases of muskets, eight boxes of rations and ammunition, marked H. B. Hackly, Potsdam, St. Lawrence county. They were very enthusiastic and sanguine of success.

A report from Corning says that six hundred Fenians passed through that village to-day en route to Buffalo. The news from Elmira created much excitement among the Fenians here.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 1.—Seventy Fenians fully armed, passed through here on the midnight train last night. Their destination was not revealed.

Watertown, N. Y., June 1.—There were no accessions to the train of Fenians from this place when they passed through this evening. There were only 150 to 200 in the train. About fifty-five more passed on to-night's train.

Boston, June 1.—Major Mahon, who served during the war in the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, has been commissioned as a Brigadier General to command the Fenian volunteers from this State and will leave for the border to-morrow morning.

Montreal, June 1.—The greatest enthusiasm and confidence prevails here. The whole volunteer force of Montreal has been ordered to be in readiness to march at an hour's notice. A force of volunteers has been ordered to St. Johns immediately. The whole regular force of the province is under orders to move at a minute's warning. The citizens of this country who have sealed their loyalty to the Union with their blood upon every battle-field since its existence.

Detroit, June 1.—All is quiet here. Intense excitement and activity prevails over the river. The militia are rapidly concentrating at Windsor. We cannot learn that the Fenians in Michigan have any hostile intention against Canada. Two revenue cutters, at anchor here, have steam up, ready to move at a moment's notice.

Buffalo, June 1.—Two companies of the 65th New York are guarding our arsenal, but there is no danger of the Fenians troubling American property. They seized a number of horses belonging to the Niagara Railroad, that were pastured on the Canada side, but when informed that it was private property of Americans, the horses were returned.

A dispatch from Port Colborne states that there are lots of British troops there and more arriving.

The Grand Trunk ferry boat has been ordered from Buffalo to Port Colborne, it is surmised, to convey troops from there to the same point.

A large Fenian meeting was held this evening at the Opera House, in this city.

Providence, (R. I.,) June 1.—Flags here are at half-mast to-day and bells were tolled from one to two o'clock, in respect to the memory of General Scott.

Toronto, C. W., June 1.—4:30 *p. m.*—The city is very much excited by rumors of a Fenian invasion coming off Fort Erie from an early hour this morning volunteers have been hurrying to the military rendezvous, and are sent to the scene of action. Telegraphic rumors from various quarters are coming in very fast. Many of them are without the slightest foundation. The city press is issuing extras hourly. The note of warlike preparation is everywhere heard.

The frontier has not been invaded at any other point up to the present hour. An engagement on the Niagara frontier is looked for to-morrow.

New York, June 1.—It is stated at Fenian headquarters in this city that the commander of the expedition against Canada, just undertaken, is Colonel O'Neill, of Nashville, Tenn. The Fenian circles verify through all the Provinces, and are understood to be acting in concert with their brethren from the American side. This, in supposing will tend to overthrow the confidence of the authorities in any endeavor to resist the invaders by the aid of the militia. As for regular troops, there are but six thousand of them, of which a large proportion are in full sympathy and fellowship with the Fenians. There is, therefore, reason, according to official authorities here, to anticipate an early uprising of the Canadian population, and a fraternizing of the British soldiers with the people, as in the days of the insurrection in Paris. It is also claimed that not only the Irish inhabitants of the Provinces, but the French-Canadians are connected with this conspiracy, and will, at the proper time, add their co-operations. It is possible, therefore, that this occupation of Fort Erie is but an attempt to divert attention while a decisive blow will be struck at a more vital point of the British empire in North America. In that, even, we may expect to see the lower Lt. Lawrence responding at an early day to the call of the Fenians.

New Orleans, June 1.—The Fenians are making arrangements for the transportation of a number of the Brotherhood to the North by railroad, to join the invading army.

New York, June 1.—The *Herald's* Buffalo special says: It appears that the crossing was effected under cover of the night, by the means of four canal boats and two steam tugs. The fleet was said to have made two trips, which would have crossed a thousand men, which probably is the entire force now in Canada.

In this vicinity the invaders were supplied with guns and ammunition on the American side at the moment of embarkation, but they were all uniformed. It is said that they were commanded by General O'Neil, late a colonel in the Federal service. The landing of the forces on the Canada side was unresisted. They immediately proceeded to impress the horses of the citizens and provisions, and establish a picket line.

A farmer was met on the highway, refused to surrender his horse, and drew a pistol in defense. He fired one shot, and was quickly riddled with bullets.

Dr. Kimpson, Mayor of Fort Erie, was waited upon and compelled to furnish provisions for one thousand men.

Another report says: Mr. Kimpson went out to read the riot act, when the Fenians fired on him, killing him instantly.

Rumor reports that three Canadian citizens were killed during the morning, by the Fenians. The Canadian picket on the Canadian troops are now stationed all along the river to prevent the crossing of re-inforcements.

The Suspension bridge is strongly guarded, and careful scrutiny is made of all passengers. There is no possible chance of any successful issue of this invasion. Had the Fenians improved the opportunity this morning they might have possessed themselves of the entire Canadian side of the river, from Fort Erie to Fort Ontario. It is now too late. They cannot retreat without a fight. There will probably be an engagement to-morrow morning if the Canadian officers manifest any intention.

Oddensburg, June 1.—The detachments of supposed Fenians which left New York last evening, arrived at Pottsdam in due time by train. They were under excellent subordination on the way. At Pottsdam they quietly broke up into small squads, after a brief halt, and retired to dream of battle fields on the morrow. A large force that had previously arrived were hardly noticed, so closely are they kept in quarters. There has been no Fenian eruption here. The Canadian authorities will permit no one to land on their side of the river to-night, so that the ferry-boat is laid up, and communication with Prescott and night trains on the Grand Trunk Railway is cut off.

St. Johns, (N. B.,) June 1.—Of the four Confederate candidates for York, three were elected to-day by a majority of five hundred. The Anti-Confederates have lost all heart. There is most intense excitement here this

Toronto, June 1.—At four o'clock the Fenians were within six miles of Chippewa. Everybody expects a battle to-night. The uprising here resembles that of the Americans when Sumter was fired upon.

A New York special to the *Tribune*, from Clifton, Canada West, says the British forces have marched to meet the Fenians. A battle will take place to-morrow.

THE LATEST.

The Fenians Breaking up Camp, Destroying Arms, and Scattering.

Buffalo, June 1.—Parties arriving from the camp late to-night, say that the Fenians now having received the expected accessions to their strength, and hearing of the approach of the British troops have broken up their camp, burned their muskets, destroyed their ammunition, and left in squads, ostensibly for raids, but it is generally thought really to endeavor to get back to the United States in a short space of time. Gen. Sweeny was confidently expected but had not come. To-morrow will prove whether true or not.

Baltimore, June 1.—There is a report of the Fenians leaving here for Canada, but it is impossible to say how much truth there is in it.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Twelve Hundred Paraguayans Slaughtered—The war between Paraguay and Brazil.

New York, June 1.—The steamer Morning Star, from Rio Janeiro May 4th, Bahaia May 9th, Pernambuco 14th, Para 17th, and St. Thomas on the 25th, has arrived here.

The frigate Susquehannah left Rio on April 27th, for New York. The United States gunboat Shamokin and the ship Onward were at Rio. The gunboat Bienville would leave St. Thomas on the 26th, for Ponce.

The news from the river Plate is important. There was a fearful slaughter on April 16th of twelve hundred Paraguayans, who attacked the Brazilian batteries on the island opposite Itapira. Ten thousand Brazilians crossed the Parana on the 16th without opposition, when the Paraguayan skirmishers defeated three thousand, next morning occupied Atapiru, and captured four guns and a flag. The whole allied forces were transferred by the 19th of the Paraguayan side of the Parana. The Paraguayans abandoned their camp three miles on the road to Rumaita, and retreated to that fortress, on which the allies were marching.

Twelve thousand Brazilians, under Porto Allegre, had crossed the upper Parana and reached the railway from Villa Rica to Asuclen, within thirty miles of the latter place. Asuclen cannot be held, and a speedy end of the war is anticipated.

The Brazilian Imperial Assembly had convened. The Emperor's speech called special attention to the currency.

The Custom House in Santa Coiborena had blown up. Twenty persons were killed.

The Rio de Janeiro and the old silver mines which were worked by the Jesuits have been rediscovered.

Coffee at Rio declining. Freights dull. Exchange on London lower, the bank rate being 25%d.

Further Concerning the Defeat of the Spaniards at Callao.

New York, June 1.—We have some further interesting items relative to the defeat of the Spanish fleet at Callao, and the present position of the two opposing forces. The government at Peru is pushing forward ammunition ever since the fight. The Spanish vessels had been lying at San Lorenzo Island, out of reach of the Peruvian batteries, but somewhat assuming an excitement regarding the damage had occurred to them from that source, but they were under the necessity of leaving their anchorage and putting to sea every night. On the 11th they left Callao and moved southward.

The United States steamer Wateree picked up a launch about the 7th ultimo, loaded with coal, which they used for the purpose of making fuel of, when by a fortunate occurrence one of the blocks of coal broke open, and a loaded six-pound shell was discovered inside. On investigation the load of coal was found to be freely interspersed with such dangerous materials. It was doubtless intended by the Peruvians for the use of the Spanish vessels.

A grand celebration of the victory at Calloa took place at Lima, on the 13th. General Prado has ordered all Spanish subjects to leave the Republic, under penalty of perpetual imprisonment.

The Purchase of Arms—Col. Roberts and Marshal Murray at Loggerheads.

New York, June 1.—A letter purporting to have been written in Texas and addressed to Colonel Roberts, President of the Fenians, in this city, concerning the purchase of arms in that State, has been made public by Marshal Murray, Colonel Roberts called upon that officer yesterday for explanation as to how he became possessed of it, as he (Colonel Roberts,) had never seen it. Marshal Murray explained that it was addressed to Box 5,147, the box of a merchant, opened and handed over to him. The Fenian box is 5,141. This explanation Colonel Roberts regards as very unsatisfactory and very unlikely, and also takes the Marshal to task for making the letter public, claiming that by so doing he shows himself to be in the service of England. He appeals to the people to frown down any tampering with the mails in behalf of England against a down-trodden people, and also against a Fenian, who has adopted as his country who have sealed their loyalty to the Union with their blood upon every battle-field since its existence.

The Cholera at New York Quarantine of a Severe Type—No Cholera in the City.

New York, June 1.—The cholera which is now spreading among the passengers of the steamers Union and Virginia, at Quarantine, appears to be of a very severe type, but the facts will be better shown in a day or two.

The report of Dr. Bissell, deputy health officer at quarantine, dated yesterday, the 31st ult., says that since the previous report the admissions to the hospital ship had been fifty, and the deaths seven. Seven of the persons who died were from the Union and three from the Peruvian.

We learn that the reports of cholera in this city, published in a morning journal, are without foundation.

Consuls' Exequators Restored—The Passport Bill—Suspension of Business.

Washington, June 1.—The President has restored their exequators to the Consuls for Sweden and Norway at New York and New Orleans, which were withdrawn on charges against them of unlawful and unfriendly conduct were unfounded.

The President has approved the bill limiting the granting of passports to citizens of the United States.

Business is suspended in the Government and municipal departments, and flags are everywhere at half-mast in respect to the memory of Lieutenant General Scott.

Shipment of Fenian Ammunition and Arms.

Cincinnati, June 1.—The *Commercial's* Columbus, Ohio, dispatch says: Four hundred and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition were shipped from that place to New York, one hundred and fifty thousand rounds to Chicago, and thirty thousand muskets to Buffalo, within the past few days, which, it is reported, were intended for Fenian use.

Governor Cox yesterday issued an order mustering out the National Guard, and also all companies that will not reorganize under the new militia law.

The Cholera at Quarantine.

New York, June 1.—The cholera at Quarantine is said to be of a very malignant type, proving principally confined to the German passengers. A revenue cutter is shortly to be stationed in the lower bay for the protection of the quarantine vessels, and to prevent the passengers detained there from escaping to the shore.

Cholera Report—Few Cases.

New York, June 1.—Dr. Bissell's report today shows that fifty-nine new cases and eight deaths from cholera have occurred on board the Peruvian and Union since last report, leaving ninety-seven cases on the hospital ship.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Markets—Santa Anna to Call a National Convention—Invalidity of Confederate Notes Re-affirmed.

New Orleans, June 1.—Cotton feeble; sales 1,200 bales of low middling at 35@36c. To-day's receipts amounted to 500 bales. The week's receipts were 4,612 bales against 2,207 last week. Stock, 140,000 bales. Coffee—week's sales, 3,763 sacks; good to prime, 20@20½c. Gold stock, 52@72. Bank sterling, 55. Exports of the week, $15,088.

The Juarez Minister, Iglesian, writes he has determined to ask Santa Anna to call a national convention.

The Supreme Court refuses the appeals in the case of the Confederate Notes, re-affirming their invalidity.

Suspended Chief of Police Adams resumed his office to-day.

The general opinion is that the growth and prosperity of New Orleans far exceeds general expectations.

Presbyterian Assembly at St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 1.—Dr. Brooks, of St. Louis, made an able and ingenious speech last evening against the proposed action of the Assembly in reference to the Louisville Presbytery, and Dr. Youtes and Rev. McFee spoke on the same side, this morning. Henry Day, of New York, also offered a report of the Committee on the Constitutional grounds, and Dr. Gurly made a brief speech in favor of his substitute, offered some days since.

At eleven o'clock, the resolution came up. The amendment of Dr. Humphrey was laid on the table by motion of Dr. Thomas, and the substitute of Dr. Gurley taken up and passed by a vote of 136 to 37.

This substitute condemns the declaration and testimony as a slander against the Church, schismatical in its character, and its adoption by any Church Court was declared an act of rebellion against the authority of the General Assembly. It summons all the signers of the declaration and all the members of the Presbytery who voted for it, to appear before the next General Assembly to answer for their conduct, and prohibits them from sitting as members of any Church Court higher than a session until their cases are decided, and dissolves any Presbytery that disregards this action of the Assembly, and vests all Presbytery authority in such ministers and elders, it said Presbytery adheres to the action of the Assembly.

On motion of Dr. Monford, these members excluded under this substitute were allowed to retain their seats in the Assembly until its adjournment, which will probably be to-morrow.

Delegations for West Point.

New York, June 1.—The steamboats and the cars of the Hudson River railroad took to West Point this morning from this city, a large number of persons, the steamer Daniel Drew in particular, which was much crowded. Mayor Hoffman and the Common Council Committee, with General Grant, his family and staff, and Adjutant General Thomas as their guests, took passage on the vessel. There was a large number of our city military officers, and the regular army was fully represented. The Congressional Delegation went to West Point in a special car of the Hudson River Railroad. The President of the Senate, Mr. Foster, and Mr. Colfax, Speaker of the House, with the Committee already named, arrived at the St. Nicholas Hotel early this morning. The arrivals from Washington included the heads of most all the departments, and particularly those of the Military Bureau.

Strong Divorce Case—The Flour Poisoning Cases.

New York, June 1.—In the Strong divorce case in the Supreme Court, to-day, Mrs. Strong's counsel made a motion to compel Mr. Strong to pay the counsel's fees in the new trial, and to have all proceedings stayed till such payment is made. Witnesses were examined and arguments made at length. The Court took the papers and reserved decision.

In the case of poisoning by flour made at the mills at Phillipsburgh, Putnam county, various persons injured claim damages of Marsh, the miller. It is stated three hundred persons, within a radius of twenty miles, have been poisoned more or less. The lead used in cementing the mill stones by process of fermenting and baking, became carbonate of lead, which did the business.

Return of Mrs. Jeff. Davis.

Fortress Monroe, May 30.—Mrs. Davis returned here this morning from Baltimore, from her prolonged visit to Washington. Instructions to give Mr. Davis the freedom of the Fortress had been mailed in Washington to Gen. Miles, the day before she arrived there, which was the main object of her visit.

The United States District Court was to have met at Norfolk to-day, but adjourned and meets again to-morrow.

The New Tariff Bill—Judiciary Committee and Lincoln's Assassination.

Washington, June 1.—It is said that two weeks will elapse before the Committee on Ways and Means will be ready to report the new Tariff bill. The House Committee on the Judiciary is still examining witnesses with a view of discovering whether Jeffer son Davis was implicated in the assassin ation of President Lincoln.

Firemen's Muster at Poughkeepsie.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 1.—The first Firemen's muster in this city since the commencement of the war took place to-day, and was witnessed by over 10,000 people. The Cataract Steam Fire Engine, No. 6, threw two streams one hundred and ninety feet perpendicularly, and one stream two hundred and twenty-five feet horizontally.

Incendiarism at Albany.

Albany, June 1.—There were incendiary fires in this city, this afternoon, in stables. Two of them were discovered in time to prevent the destruction of property, and the third consumed a new stable.

Episcopal Convention at Louisville.

Louisville, June 1.—At the Episcopal Convention, Rev. George Cummings of Chicago, was elected almost unanimously, Assistant Bishop of this Diocese.

River at Louisville

Louisville, June 1.—River falling slowly, with four feet in canal. Weather rainy.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(ADDITIONAL ON FOURTH PAGE.)

The Fenians—Departure of Troops—Pittsburgh Battalion on the March.

Several days ago we stated that Gen. Sweeny had issued an important order to the Fenian circles throughout the country. From the telegrams published elsewhere, concerning the movements of the Brotherhood, the nature of the order will be understood. It was an immediate call for troops, for the purpose of invading Canada. Pittsburgh was called upon to furnish her quota of one thousand men. Within one week a battalion of three hundred and fifty able-bodied men were recruited under the green flag, and are now on the march to the coveted land of Canada. They took their departure yesterday morning at an early hour in the most secret and quiet manner possible. We understand that ten persons in the city, outside of the Brotherhood, who knew of the movement till they were gone. Many of the recruits are men advanced in life, but the great majority were young and enthusiastic Irish citizens. They were commanded by a well-known military officer, and, as most of them have had experience in the late war, will make excellent soldiers. They were all attired in citizens dress, but we understand that their arms and uniforms await them at Ogdensburg New York. The "pleasure trip to Canada" goes on, and it is stated that three hundred more will be ready for transportation to-night. The affair is managed in a manner which will gain good sale, and the Fenians are as jubilant over recent events as though the gigantic undertaking to free Ireland had been consummated.

We shall endeavor to keep our readers posted in the movements of this "wing" of the Fenian army, as all will feel more or less interested in the doings of the representatives of Pittsburgh.

Last week, General Sweeney, with other Fenian military leaders, was in Buffalo, and we understand that his plan of operations was finally matured. The whole affair was organized and perfected for carrying it into execution immediately.

On Monday or Tuesday evening of last week, a council of war was held, and its sitting continued until three o'clock in the morning. The debate upon the question, to do or not to do, was long, earnest, impassioned. Finally it was decided that something must be done, or attempted to be done, in Canada, whatever its result, in order to rescue the order and all belonging to it from disgrace. His despondent arguments prevailed against a feeble opposition, and when the Council broke up the die had been cast, the programme of Canadian invasion laid out, the orders for striking pronounced.

An attempt will be made within a day or two to cross at some point. In fact, the preparations must be hurried, or a force of United States troops will render it impossible to proceed to any length. The different points in Canada have been telegraphed in regard to the affair, and the local authorities are taking every necessary measure to defeat any attempt that may be made to throw an armed force into Canada. We look with some impatience for further developments.

An Outrageous Assault.

On Thursday night about half-past eleven o'clock, a man named Christian Miller, accompanied by his wife, were assaulted by three men, on Bluff street, near the head of Stevenson, in the Eighth Ward, and most shamefully beaten and abused. According to Miller's story, he and his wife had been over in Birmingham to see a sick relative, and were returning by way of Boyd's Hill when the attack was made. The object of the villains, it seems, was to get possession of the woman, who, in the struggle to defend herself, had her clothing literally torn from her back and her face and hands scratched and torn. Miller received a severe cut on the head with a stick, or other blunt weapon, which left an ugly gash of perhaps two inches. The cries of Mrs. Miller attracted the attention of two men who were passing, and they came to

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SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT:
ALEXANDER HILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN P. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
R. A. COLVIL, 2, City.
WILLIAM PETER, Ross Tp.
GEORGE Y. McKEE, North Fayette Tp.

MORE PAPER CURRENCY.

Comptroller CLARKE recently proposed to increase the already swollen volume of paper currency by adding $100,000,000 to the present issue of National Bank Notes. Not supposing the scheme had any chance of adoption we casually protested against it, and let it pass. But it now appears the Finance Committee of the Senate are inclined to report favorably on the proposition. We therefore recur to the matter.

The details of the National Banking system are defective. Undue advantages are conceded to bankers both against the government and the people. During the earlier stages of the war, and, in fact, all through it, capitalists were in condition to dictate terms to the government. They availed themselves of all the power of their position, and in no instance more completely than in adjusting the provisions of the Free Banking Law. Indeed, using language in a definite and proper sense, that system can be called a Banking System only by courtesy. It is rather a system to enable capitalists to obtain double rates of interest on their money without either the risks or the labor of legitimate Banking. But this is not the point we desire to press.

The government has committed itself to the Policy of contracting the amount of paper Currency afloat, with a view to gradually work back to a Specie Basis. This is a Policy dictated by sound statesmanship. Important beneficial results have already been developed by it. Persisted in, it will, within a brief and reasonable period, bring the finances of the government; and the business of the people upon a correct foundation, when calculations for future operations will drop out of the category of chance, and become subject to tolerable certainty. This project for more Paper Money is a virtual abandonment of this wise Policy. It points to a new era of inflation, uncertainty and speculation. It may subserve the plans of stock gamblers, and other broods of people who live by preying on the community; but it does not accord with the interests of genuine producers in any department of legitimate industry. It is to be hoped that members of the Senate and House of Representatives will scan this measure carefully before they vote on it. If they do, it will pass into the limbo of things rejected.

EUROPE.

The later arrivals from Europe bring assurances that the Great Powers have opened negotiations with a design to settling existing complications without a resort to hostilities. On both sides of the Atlantic, people of a confiding temperament build high hopes of a diplomatic adjustment that shall secure the ends of international justice or at least spare the effusion of blood. We do not take so comforting a view of the case.

If the governments that are prepared or preparing for war were sincere in the specifications they make of grievances and of the objects which they wish to gain, no great difficulties would be experienced in making satisfactory explanations and agreeing upon fair grounds of settlement.

They are not sincere; nor are they decelled by mutual protestations. Each one of them has a coveted object to attain, which it is not willing to avow, but does not mean to forego. Of what use is talk between such contending parties? It gives them time, indeed, for ampler preparations, and for such an inspection of the prospective fields of military operations as are requisite to a prudent calculation of probabilities. It affords opportunity for detecting such identities of feeling and intention as may lead to fresh and unexpected combinations. If the way shall actually open for a coalition, the parties to which control an unmistakable preponderance of force, the parties which perceive in advance that they must be driven to the wall, and there be crushed, if war opens, will make the best terms they can. But if it shall appear that the strength is so equally balanced as to leave the matters in dispute to be decided by superiority of military ability, enterprise and courage, Diplomacy may as well lay down its pen and shut the book.

What the larger Powers are after is not an amicable and honorable adjustment of differences, but a new arrangement of the map of Europe in accordance with their schemes of territorial aggrandisement.

RECOGNITION OF SOLDIERS.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, who jeered and ridiculed the brave defenders of the Union through all the dreary and perilous years of the war; stigmatized them as "LINCOLN'S hirelings;" refused them needful encouragement and support; denied them the right to vote in the field; and in many other ways showed their dislike and contempt; are now bent upon taking them under their exclusive protection and patronage. This change of front is so conspicuous as to excite inquiry. Are the Democrats ashamed of their former course? If they are, and really believe that the veterans of the war ought to monopolize all the offices, why do they not repudiate Mr. CLYMER, and put a soldier of reputation for military services in his stead? The fact is patent to everybody that they like the soldiers no better now than they did during the war, and are only anxious to use them for sinister and unworthy ends. In this endeavor they are destined to signally fail.

The soldiers have neither demanded nor desired a monopoly of the civil offices. They have quite as much sense and discretion as other classes of citizens. They understand that the republic has need of other services than those of a military character, and that those other services are entitled to a fair share of recognition. Individual cases of disparagement may be pointed out in the military class, as among civilians; but, as a body the soldiers have been well treated by the republicans in the dispensation of patronage, and make no complaint.

Of the State officers, the Auditor General and Surveyor General are both meritorious soldiers and were chosen last year. In Allegheny county, the present Sheriff and District Attorney are soldiers. The republican candidate for Governor is a soldier. So are the candidates for Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions and for Register of Wills. One of the candidates for Assembly is, also, a soldier. What is true in this particular in Allegheny county, is true all over the Commonwealth. There has been, and there will be, no slighting of the soldiers on the part of the republicans. This weak plea of the enemy will prove as impotent as it is baseless.

THE SOLDIERS' CONVENTION.

On Tuesday next the soldiers of Pennsylvania will hold a Convention in this city, for purposes which have hitherto been fully set forth in these columns. It will be an imposing convocation, not only in numbers, but in the character, abilities and services of the men composing it. The names of most of the delegates from the respective counties have been announced. Many of them have already taken their places permanently in the history of the republic, and will stand, garlanded with grateful recollections, so long as civil liberty shall endure. We trust the reception of these men, and their entertainment, will be commensurate with their deservings.

The President's organs at Washington pitch into the Senate and its new scheme of Constitutional Amendment with a degree of vituration that conservatives ought to avoid, if they would act consistently with their professions of moderation.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Probst is preparing for death.

—Cholera excitement is on the increase.

—Senator Wright is ill beyond recovery.

—A Fenian skirmish may be expected soon in Canada.

—Young ladies in New Orleans patronize genteel drinking saloons.

—Edwin Adams is pronounced to be a poor actor by the Philadelphia *Press*. We beg to differ.

—A couple of butchers at Indianapolis have been mulcted in the sum of $3,810 for false returns of slaughtered cattle.

—General Fitz Henry Warren, the newly appointed Minister to Guatamala, receives his instructions and left for that country.

—Bayard Taylor and George H. Boker, the Philadelphia war poet, are going over the Plains to Colorado for a summer excursion.

—A New York paper says that ex-Mayor Kingsland has purchased Hunter's Island, containing an area of 280 acres, for about $200,000.

—Henry J. Raymond expects to sail for Europe on July 7th to join his family, with whom he will spend many months on the Continent.

—Lizzie McDaniel, a young lady living at Spencer, Owen county, Indiana, died last Wednesday morning from the effects of inhaling vapor from Costar's rat poison.

—Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, and staff, and the heads of the State Departments, are invited to attend a presentation of the Pennsylvania flags, at Philadelphia.

—Arthur Sheldon, the newly married young Indianian, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years for mail robbery, has been pardoned by the President.

—The records of the Surgeon General's office, so far accounts for the deaths of 266,000 Union soldiers, with a large amount of records and documents yet to be examined and entered.

—McMaster, of the New York Freeman's Journal, lauds everything rebel in America but the Fenians. To him there is an ocean of difference between the liberty of Ireland and the independence of the South.

—Ernst Graf, valet to the Saxon potentate, supposed to be an illegitimate son of Napoleon I. and the beautiful and notorious Kilmansegge, committed suicide at Dresden recently. In appearance he closely resembled Bonaparte.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow soothing syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the soothing syrup is not connected with any other article.

—An adopted daughter of Mr. Busher, of Springfield, sixteen years of age, was killed on the 29th by the careless use of a pistol in the hands of a boy. He pointed the weapon at her, not knowing it to be loaded, and discharged the contents into her head.

—The father of G. W. Page, the Indian child-murderer, witnessed his execution unmoved, and after the body had been suspended asked to have it given to him. The Sheriff replied, "Not yet," when the tender father said he thought they "kept it hanging a d—d long time."

—In Durham, Me., some scoundrel entered the barns of several citizens and cut the throats of more than twenty horses and oxen, leaving them dead in the stalls. The same rascality has occurred for several successive years, and the farmers are now determined to discover the offender.

—The consumption of champagne annually in the different countries is thus set forth by a French writer: In America, 10,000,000 bottles; England, 5,000,000; India, 5,000,000; France, 2,500,000; Germany, 1,500,000. The other countries make up a grand total of about 30,000,000 bottles.

—"There's our Jeremiah, said Mr. Shelton, "he went off to make his living by his wits."

"Well, did he succeed?" inquired his friend.

"No," said the old man with a sigh, and significantly tapping his forehead, "he failed for want of capital."

—The pirate Semmes was at the Senate yesterday, and sent his card to Senators Johnson and Saulsbury, who held interviews with him. He has concluded to waive for the present his claim for a pardon, but has a petition to be permitted to exercise the functions of his judgeship in Alabama. His petition is indorsed by many prominent rebels.

—A lady writes from St. Louis to the Catholic *Telegraph* remonstrating with the editor for some remarks not over complimentary to the "poor Indian." The editor, in reply, says he had no idea of unjustly assailing the Indian, but he feels sure "the sooner the Indian is in Heaven the better it will be for himself and his white neighbors." Very likely, but it costs the Government a good deal to send them there. It is the most expensive way of sending any body to Heaven of which authentic history gives an account.

—Some qualities of petroleum are excellent lubricators for machinery, but people are not always careful how they use it. A calico manufacturing company of Massachusetts, it appears, has just had a considerable quantity of goods thrown back upon its hands, damaged by petroleum oil, which was used as a lubricator on the looms, and splattered on the calico. It also appears that washing and bleaching would not eradicate the spots. The publication of this may induce those who use petroleum lubricators to be more careful in guarding against such accidents.

—The little speech at Auxerre, or rather the little addition made to it afterwards, cost the speculators in Paris over 100,000,000 dollars. Some people lost by it whom it was probably a pleasure to Napoleon to punish. M. Fenry, for instance, is a deputy, and the president of the Credit Foncier. As deputy, he had the impudence, the other day, to shake hands with M. Thiers, after the latter's famous peace speech. It was M. Fenry who urgently solicited the Emperor afterwards to visit Auxerre; but Napoleon's speech sent down the shares of the Credit Foncier so as nearly to ruin M. Fenry.

—A fashionable young man is now arrayed in very tight pants, so tight, that in the effort to stoop the person thus dressed feels himself unexpectedly straightened; sack coats are so short that they somewhat resemble a sailor's sound jacket; the vest button close to the throat. In addition to these, a broad turn-over collar of the Shakespeare style, narrow-rimmed hat, constitute his dress in most cases. The prevalent color is brown, so to be fashionable every dandy must be "done brown." This color varies from a reddish brown to a brindle brown. Many of the most dressy dandies wear coats, vests and pants of the same color.

The Science of Kissing.

PEOPLE will kiss, yet not one in a hundred knows how to extract bliss from lovely lips, any more than they know how to make diamonds from charcoal. And yet it is easy, at least for us. First, know whom you are going to kiss. Don't mistake, although a mistake may be good. Don't jump like a trout for a fly, and smack a good woman on the neck, on the ear, on the corner of her forehead, or on the end of her nose, or knock off her waterfall. The gentleman should be a little the taller. He should have a clean face, a kind eye, and a mouth full of expression. Don't kiss everybody. Don't sit down to it; stand up. Need not be anxious about getting in a crowd. Two personsare plenty to corner, and catch a kiss; more persons would spoil the sport. Take the left hand of the lady in your right; let your hat go to—any place out of the way; throw the left hand gently over the shoulder of the lady, and let it fall down the right side, towards the belt. Don't be in a hurry; draw her gently, loving to your heart. Her head will fall lightly upon your shoulder,—and a handsome shoulder-strap it makes. Don't be in a hurry: send a little life down your left arm. Her left hand is in your right: let there be an impression to that, not like the grip of a vice, but a gentle clasp, full of electricity, though, and respect. Don't be in a hurry. Her head lies carelessly on your shoulder. You are nearly heart to heart. Look down into her half-closed eyes. Gently, yet manfully, press her to your bosom. Stand firm. Be brave, but don't be in a hurry. Her lips are almost open. Lean slightly forward with your head, not the body. Take good aim; the lips meet; the eyes close; the heartopens; the soul rides the storms, troubles, and sorrows of life (don't be in a hurry;) heaven opens before you; the world shoots under your feet, as a meteor flashes across the evening sky (don't be afraid): the nerves dance before the just-erected altar of love, as zephyrs dance with the dew-trimmed flowers; the heart forgets its bitterness, and the art of kissing is learned. No fuss, no noise, no fluttering and squirming like hook impaled worms. Kissing don't hurt; it don't require a brass band to make it legal.

Sad Tragedy in Summerville, Illinois—A Physician Commits Suicide.

A suicide took place in Summerville, a village four miles north of Fidelity, Ill. A Mr. S., a physician, and Postmaster of the place, had been on rather too intimate terms with a Miss C. Suspicions were aroused, and spies were sent out to see what could be found out. The two lovers were found in the Presbyterian Church, polluting the hallowed sanctuary. Here where many a devout Christian had bowed in adoration to the God of love and mercy, these illicit lovers bowed to the god of destruction. They attempted to deny the charge, but the case was too plain a one.

When Mr. S. saw that his deserved infamy was fastened upon him, he became melancholy—complained of being unwell. I presume that he, in view of the disgrace he had brought upon himself, family and neighbors, thought this world should no longer be his home. On last Monday evening he took a fatal drug, which ended his life about noon. He leaves a wife and three children in rather destitute circumstances. The Miss C. has fled to parts unknown.

There have been three suicides near Summerville in the last three years. One was occasioned by the trouble of the late war—the cause of one is unknown—the cause of the last I have just given.

RELIGIOUS.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY CITY, EXCURSION HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7 o'clock. jy2

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Preaching in the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every LORD'S DAY, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ P. M. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. jy2

THE PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH will hold Public Religious Services in the new ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on Liberty street, TO-MORROW, (Sabbath) June 3, Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. jy2:c19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Atlanta Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas. may25:b42

THE WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 139 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, JUNE 25th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at which time and place a President, Board of Directors and other officers will be chosen for the ensuing year. J. J. GILLESPIE, President.
J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk. jy2:d21

THE HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.—The Pittsburgh Homeopathic Dispensary, located at No. 64½ Fourth street, is in receipt of *oranges*, and friends to supply all the wants of which many are in need, are requested to extend the support of this laudable object to all charitable persons, believing, from the character of the gentlemen having the above object in charge, and having their assurance that competent and well skilled physicians and surgeons have been secured, will prove a decided success. We have seen the departments devoted to this purpose, and find them neatly and comfortably fitted up. jy2:c20

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, to me directed, I will expose to Sale at Public Vendue or Outcry,

On Saturday, June 23d,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

On the premises, the following described Real Estate, the property of the estate of Jesse Doughty, dec'd:

1st—All that lot of ground in the Borough of Allegheny, being Lot No. 45 in the Plan of Additional Lots, laid out to said Borough. Beginning at a post on Third street, joining Lot No. 46, and running with the same 120 feet to Tanner's alley, and running with the same 50 feet to Mulberry alley; thence with the same 120 feet to Third street, and thence with the same 60 feet to the place of beginning.

2d—Lot No. 46, in said plan. Beginning at a post on Third street, and thence by lot (or formerly of Evan Evans, 120 feet to an alley; thence by said alley 50 feet to lot or formerly of I. Walker; thence 120 feet by line of said lot to Third street; thence by Third street 60 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash on day of sale, and balance on final confirmation of sale.

JOHN E. SHAFFER,
Administrator de bonis non, etc., of Jesse Doughty, deceased. je22c 6:8

LACE SHAWLS,

SILK SACQUES,

CLOTH SACQUES, &c.,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

je2

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between HERMAN HAUPT AND JOHN Y. SMITH, At Pittsburgh, Penna., under the firm name of J. Y. SMITH & CO., as Manufacturers, &c., was this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

HERMAN HAUPT.
J. Y. SMITH.

May 10th, 1866.—le1:b98

HYGEIA BASE BALL CLUB.—The members of the

HYGEIA BASE BALL CLUB

Are notified to meet at the Law Office of McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO., on SATURDAY, June 2d, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Punctual attendance requested.

By order of the PRESIDENT.
je1:c99

FOR SALE,

At Millvale Station, Pa. R. R.,

TWELVE AND A HALF ACRES, beautifully situated for a Country Residence, accessible both by rail and a good driving road.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.
je1

BUILDING SITE FOR SALE—In pleasant location, fronting on Mahon and John streets, one square from Centre avenue and Passenger Railway, four choice lots of ground. Price $1,500. Building lot on Mt. Washington, 33 feet on Virginia street by 165 deep. Price $250. Choice building lots in Sharpsburg, in good locations and at low prices. Apply to

je2 S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

STRAY.—Came to the premises of Benj. Trimble, on Monday last, a

SMALL RED COW,

With a star in her face. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

BENJ. TRIMBLE.
PITTSBURGH, May 30th, 1866.—my31:b98

LOST—Was dropped on St. Clair or Federal street, on Sunday, a GOLD (Garnet Cluster) BREASTPIN. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to GAZETTE OFFICE. my29

SPITTOONS.—Gum Spittoons, Mats, and a regular supply of Gum Goods always on hand, at the India Rubber Depot of

J. & H. PHILLIPS.
je2 Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

HOSE! HOSE!!—A large lot of Gum Hose just received, suitable for hydrants, &c. Also, Couplings and Pipe furnished. At Nos. 26 and 28 St. Clair street, by J. & H. PHILLIPS.

FRENCH DECORATIONS—Panels, Mouldings, Gold Bands, Borders, Pictures, &c., of antique and modern styles, just arrived by steamer "Tripoli," for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL.
je1

FROM PARIS—Embroidered Muslin Imitations in Paper Hangings, on green and wine colors, for sale by W. P. MARSHALL,
je1 97 Wood street.

PIG LEAD—181 pigs to arrive by rail, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON—9 bales to arrive by rail, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

The handsome residence of ALLEN KRAMER, situate on

STOCKTON AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY,

Is offered for sale. This house, in point of comforts, conveniences and elegance, is equal to any in the city.

The Lot has a front of fifty feet on South Common, and extends back 240 feet to Water alley.

Stable, Carriage House, Grape Arbor, and every thing in complete order.

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.

The FURNITURE in the house is also offered for sale. Apply to

JAMES H. HOPKINS,
103 Fifth Street.

je2:c23

CARPET CHAIN.

PLAIN & COLORED, COTTON & LINEN.

ALSO,

COTTON YARNS, ASSORTED NUMBERS

ALL OF BEST QUALITY, FOR SALE BY

A. H. CHILDS & CO.,
At Hope Cotton Mill,

ALLEGHENY CITY, JUST ABOVE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Samples may be seen and orders left with H. CHILDS & CO., No. 133 Wood street, Pittsburgh. je2:e17

THE OLD STAND STOCKING STORE.

FOR ALL THE BEST MAKES OF STOCKINGS, STOCKINGS, STOCKINGS, HALF HOSE, HALF HOSE, HALF HOSE, GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES, LACE MITTS, LACE MITTS, LACE MITTS, UNDERSHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, DRAWERS, DRAWERS, GO TO

PHELAN'S

OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,
No. 24 FIFTH STREET.

je2

A STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, June 1, 1866:

MEANS.

Loans, Bills, Discounts, and Certificates of Loan and Indebtedness	$1,262,726 00
United States Bonds	600,000 00
Real Estate and Ground Rent	33,318 63
Stocks and Mortgages	2,170 72
Due by other Banks	152,216 25
Bank Notes, Checks, and Treasury Notes	340,517 31
Specie	241,317 33
	$2,609,266 20

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,141,500 00
Profits on Hand, Savings	260,122 31
Unpaid Dividends and Suspense Account	27,770 41
Due to other Banks	7,361 71
Circulation	22,900 00
Deposits	1,201,188 97
	$2,609,266 20

The above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed this 1st day of June, 1866, before me.

Je2:c62 S. SMITH, Notary Public.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, June 1st, 1866.

THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY has authorized the Board of Directors of this Bank to increase the Capital to the sum of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, ($2,000,000), by the issue of TEN THOUSAND ADDITIONAL SHARES, amounting to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($500,000).

The Board will estimate the amount to be paid for each new share taken by an addition to the par of Fifty Dollars, a pro rata valuation of the reserved profits and accumulated earnings, at the date of subscription.

Applications for Stock will be received until further notice.

By order of the Board,

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
je1:c7

NATIONAL MILITARY ASYLUM.

The Managers of the National Asylum for disabled volunteer soldiers, authorized by act of Congress, approved March 21, 1866, invite proposals for sites for Asylums by donation or sale. The premises must be situate in one of the Loyal States, contain at least 250 acres of land and be in a healthy location and easy of access by railroad or otherwise, and in the judgment of the managers be well adapted, by natural advantages, for said Asylums, and its establishment will be largely advantageous to any section or railroad in view of the locality of its location.

Plans, specifications and estimates for Asylum buildings, including detached cottages, are also asked for the approval of the Board. Liberal compensation for the superior quality, and a good supply of water. The dwelling and 7 acres of ground will be sold separately if desired, and the residue in lots of three acres each, or larger, if requested. The above land is admirably located for business men.

A1,850.

36 ACRES OF LAND, containing about 8 acres of limestone, of a splendid quality, and easy of access. The soil is of the first class, suitable either for farming or gardening purposes; good frame dwelling and barn, and a good supply of water, situate 2 miles from the city, on the Washington Pike, in Union township, lying part of the Fourth Ward.

A1,850.

37 ACRES, well improved, and under a high state of cultivation, on which there are 1,300 bearing currant bushes, 300 bearing grape vines, 100 standard pear trees, and a large number of peach, apple and plum trees. Property situate on the old Washington road, in Scott township, six miles from the city. For further particulars inquire of the above agent. my29:b98

B. F. BROWN,
LATE
Local Claim Agent,
U. S. SAN. COM.,
Office, No. 67 Fourth Street,
(SECOND FLOOR.)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pensions, Bounties, and Arrears of Pay Promptly Collected.

No charge made until claims are settled, and then but a moderate fee. my23:b20

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 667 Liberty Street,

(Lately City Flour Mill,) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

Lump, Nut Coal or Slack,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

☞ All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my25:b29

R. B. JEFFRIES,

Manufacturer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

No. 6 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

☞ A large assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO of the best quality kept on hands. my28:b50

WM. WIGHTMAN.....A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WICHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER RANCOR ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my16:c53

JOHN MEGRAW,

MANUFACTURER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS,

45 Hand Street.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my21:b51

WILLIAM C. LEE,

Successor to ALEX. GORDON,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,

No. 102 Second Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Agent for the "St. Louis" Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Works. Dealer in PIG and BAR LEAD, SHOT, HEMP, FIRE CLAY, &c. Consignments solicited and Orders promptly filled. my31:b94

J. & W. FAIRLEY

HAVING BEEN BURNED OUT AT 413 Liberty street, have removed their

Feed and Flour Business

To the Warehouse No. 386 PENN STREET, opposite the new Depot of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. my21:b98

$20,000 TO LOAN

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,

Enquire of

G. M. PETTY,

(Successor to Jno. Petty, deceased,)

Commercial Broker, 18 St. Clair St.

my2:b0

PEANUTS—150 sacks in store for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. BARNARD'S

CARBONIZED PENS

ARE FOR SALE BY

C ROSBY & NICHOLS, Boston;
GEO. B. BROWN & CO., Boston;
A. R. GAY & CO., Boston;
S. G. SIMPKINS & CO., Boston;
B. & P. LAWRENCE, New York;
IVISON & PHINNEY, New York;
J. C. & W. K. HERRICK, New York;
BARNES & BURR, New York;
WILLBUR & HASTINGS, New York;
NATHAN LANE & CO., New York;
ARTHUR & CO., New York;
CORLIES & MACY, New York;
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Philadelphia;
WILLIAM MANN, Philadelphia;
HENRY COHEN, Philadelphia;
W. F. MURPHY'S SONS, Philadelphia;
WM. M. CHRISTY, Philadelphia;
KELLY & PIET, Baltimore;
J. MURPHY & CO., Baltimore;
S. E. TURNER & CO., Baltimore;
HENRY TAYLOR, Baltimore;
PHILP & SOLOMON, Washington;
FRANK TAYLOR, Washington.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

228 West Forty-Second Street,

NEW YORK.

je2:c

WHEELER & WILSON'S

IMPROVED

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

FOR

CORDING,
They are admirable.

FOR

QUILTING,
They are unexcelled.

FOR

HEMMING,
They are unapproachable.

FOR

FELLING,
They are unsurpassed.

FOR

STITCHING,
They are faultless.

An examination will prove that they are the best Machine in the world.

Salesroom, 27 Fifth Street.

WM. SUMNER & CO.

je2

LIQUORS—BRANDIES.

VERY SUPERIOR OLD HENNESSY BRANDIES;
Very superior old Otard Brandies;
Very do do Brandenburg Freris Brandies in glass;
Vintages of 18 8 and 1850;
Catawba Brandy, nine years old;
Blackberry, Raspberry, Wild Cherry, and Ginger Brandies.

WINES—Very old and superior Sherries;
Very old and Superior Madeira;
Very old and superior Port;
Claret, in cases;
Chambertin, in cases;
Sweet Malaga and Lisbon Wines;
Champaign Wines, green seal;
Heidsieck and Sillery;
Sparkling Moselle;
Ginger Wine.

WHISKEY—Old Monongahela, various grades;
Old Bourbon;
Old Scotch Whisky;

GIN—Old Holland, very superior;
Jamaica Rum, very old;
N. E. do
Absynth, genuine Swiss.

CORDIALS—Rose, Peppermint, Kimmel, &c.
Pure White Wine Vinegar, Imported.

OLIVE OIL—Very superior.

For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
241 and 243, corner Liberty and Irwin sts.
je2:c18

BOY'S CLOTHING.

JUST RECEIVED A VERY LARGE and select Stock of

METROPOLITAN,
KNICKERBOCKER,
HARNEY,
GARIBALDA, and
CUTAWAY SUITS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR,

Of the Newest Styles of CASSIMERE and LINEN GOODS, which we are selling at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

☞ An early call is respectfully solicited by

GRAY & LOGAN,
47 St. Clair Street.

my29:b80

JOHN CROFT,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Office, No. 139 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Has for sale the following Real Estate:

A large three-story Brick House, containing ten rooms, large hall, and good cellar. First floor used as a Drug Store; hot and cold water and gas throughout the house. Lot 24½ by 85 feet. Situate on Chestnut street, Allegheny.

44 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND, situate at Edge wood Station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, 7 miles from the city, on which there is a beautiful new frame dwelling, an 1 a large number of bearing fruit trees of the choicest quality, and a good supply of water. The dwelling and 7 acres of ground will be sold separately if desired, and the residue in lots of three acres each, or larger, if requested. The above land is admirably located for business men.

A1,850.

36 ACRES OF LAND, containing about 8 acres of limestone, of a splendid quality, and easy of access. The soil is of the first class, suitable either for farming or gardening purposes; good frame dwelling and barn, and a good supply of water, situate 2 miles from the city, on the Washington Pike, in Union township, lying part of the Fourth Ward.

A1,850.

37 ACRES, well improved, and under a high state of cultivation, on which there are 1,300 bearing currant bushes, 300 bearing grape vines, 100 standard pear trees, and a large number of peach, apple and plum trees. Property situate on the old Washington road, in Scott township, six miles from the city. For further particulars inquire of the above agent. my29:b98

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.

JONES & LAUGHLINS,

PITTSBURGH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

AMERICAN AND CLAIR

Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron;
Bridge Iron;
Angle and T Iron;
Guard Iron;
Coal Screen Iron;
T Rails, 16 and 20 lbs. to the yard
Tram Rails, punched and counter sunk;
Boiler, Bridge and Tank Rivets;
Cut Nails and Spikes;
Ship and Boat Spikes;
Railroad Spikes;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Wheels and Axles;
Street Car Wheels and Axles;
Coal-Pit Car Wheels and Axles;
Patent Cold Rolled Shafting;
Patent Cold Rolled Piston Rods;
Mower and Reaper Bars.

WAREHOUSE AND OFFICE,
120 Water and 158 Front Sts.
BRANCH HOUSE,
Nos. 22, 24 and 26 River St.,
je1:c15 CHICAGO, ILL.

MEN'S BOOTS.

BOYS' BOOTS,

Youths' Boots.

LADIES' BALMORALS,

LADIES' GAITERS,

MISSES AND CHILDRENS'

Boots, Balmorals

AND

GAITERS.

AT REASONABLE RATES,

AT

SOUTH & ROSS',

63 *MARKET STREET.*

my22:b8

SAVE THYSELF.

A CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE.

Dr. S. Cutter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters

The greatest Nervine ever discovered. The addition, within the last ten years, of Dr. Cutter's Nervine to the English Bitters, makes it a perfect antidote to intemperance. Previous to the discovery of the Nervine, this medicine was for the English public, as it is at present, as a Tonic and Alterative, in diseases of the Stomach and of the Bowels, and diseases arising from impurities of the blood. As a nervine is always the choice of the stomach, in all persons addicted to the use of stimulants and narcotics, such as alcohol and mail liquors, opium, morphia, arsenic, tobacco, &c., as it removes the morbid appetite, or craving of the stomach for stimulants; in Headache, Neuralgia, and all nervous diseases, it has no equal as a Nervine.

Ten years use in the approved English Bitters in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Newgate and other prisons, has established its reputation, as a cure for intemperance, and gained for it the approval of the attending surgeons in all the hospitals and prisons throughout Great Britain, and is prescribed now by many physicians in private practice, for persons addicted to the use of stimulants and narcotics, as Delirium, St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, Nervous Twitchings, and all Nervous diseases. It has no equal. Wholesale and Retail Agent,

A. TORRENCE,

my19:b85 No. 70 Market st., corner of Fourth.

GEO. COLHOUN.....W. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SODA ASH AND CHEMICALS,

No. 24 Wood Street.

In store and landing in Philadelphia,

200 tons Soda Ash,

Kurtz's, Hutchinson's, and Crosfield's make

500 bags Nitrate Soda,

Crude and Refined.

350 kegs Bi Carb Soda (English);
50 bbls. Venitian Red, Cookson's;

ARSENIC AND MANGANESE.

Of choice brands, constantly on hand.

In lots to suit purchasers.

my22:b4

STEAM ENGINE PACKING.

LUBRICATIVE PACKING,

FOR THE

STUFFING BOXES OF STEAM ENGINES,

An article recommended by all the railroad companies, who have thoroughly tried it, and is in general use on over two hundred and fifty of the railroads in the country. Also in trial by over five hundred others.

WE HAVE BUT 20,000 STATIONERY ENGINES. It is a first-class article.

75 CENTS PER POUND.

LUBRICATIVE PACKING COM'Y,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

J. M. STANTON,

Nos. 114 and 115 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

my22:b24

425,000

HAVANA & PRINCIPE CIGARS,

INCLUDING

Cabanas, Partagas, Figaro, La Espanola, Prince of Wales, Cabarga, Arguelles,

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

OFFICE UNITED STATES PRIZE CONCERT, }
WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO., Proprietors. }

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce that in consideration of the following cogent (and we trust satisfactory) reasons, we have finally concluded that a postponement would be equally advantageous to the public and ourselves, namely, that we prefer to

Dispose of all the Tickets and give the Public all the Prizes,

than to hold a quantity of tickets (as proprietors usually do) and thereby enhance our chances of drawing the large prizes.

The drawn numbers will be published in the Chicago daily papers as soon as drawn, and when the drawing is over each agent will be furnished with a complete list of the drawn numbers.

In view of the above reasons, which we hope will prove eminently satisfactory,

WE HAVE POSTPONED THE DRAWING

UNTIL THE

9th Day of July, 1866.

my26:b64 WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby notified that so much of the

Channel of the Allegheny River

As runs between the SECOND and FOURTH PIERS, from the Allegheny City end of the Rail Road Bridge, now being rebuilt by the

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company

Over that River, between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be

NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED

During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the Bridge, probably for about four month from the First of June, A. D., 1866.

H. A. GARDNER,
my16:n25 Chief Engineer.

NOTICE.—**All delinquents who** have neglected and failed to pay the assessment made on the Capital Stock of the

WHITLEY CREEK OIL CO., OF PITTSBURGH,

and now over due, are hereby notified that unless they pay up on or before JUNE 1st, 1866, the property of the Company will be sold by the creditors for the payment of the indebtedness thereof.

my26:b68 THOS. STEEL, Secretary.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW IN STORE.

One of the most complete and best assorted stocks

LADIES' AND MISSES HOSIERY

to be found in the city, at very reasonable prices, together with a full line of

Ladies' Gloves,
Misses Gloves,
Gents Gloves,

LADIES' AND GENTS UNDERWEAR,

In Silk, Merino, Gauze Merino and Cotton. A complete assortment of

Morrison's Star Shirts,

Acknowledged by all to be the best Muslin Shirt in the market.

GENTS' FANCY NECK TIES,
FINE SILK SUSPENDERS,
COTTON AND MERINO HALF HOSE.
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS.

Gent's Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs,

A FULL LINE, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

my30

NEW GOODS

AT

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

The attention of Wholesale and Retail buyers is directed to the list of arrivals

TO-DAY.

FANS,	NECK TIES,
PARASOLS,	BUTTERFLIES,
SUN UMBRELLAS,	MORRISONS,
BONNET RIBBONS,	STAR SHIRTS,
FINE LACE COLLARS,	PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
FINE LACE HDK'FS,	LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,
LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS,	SUSPENDERS,
BLACK SILK NETS,	HOSIERY and GLOVES,
BLACK BUGLE TRIMMINGS,	BLACK SILK MITTS,
FANCY SILK DRESS BUTTONS,	NEW STYLE OF HOOP SKIRT, at one dollar and a half,
BL'K GUIPURE LACES	BARGAINS IN
NEW SHAPE GRECIAN PUFFS,	DRY GOODS,
HEAD NETS, &c., &c.	&c., &c., &c

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

my28

DRY GOODS!

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Invite the attention of Merchants to their Spring stock, which they offer at the lowest eastern prices for Cash.

Dress Goods, Delaines, White Goods, Flannels, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds,

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' CASSIMERES,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, CHECKS,
COTONADES, &c., &c.

Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Balmoral skirts, Notions of all descriptions.

☞Particular attention paid to orders.
☞Newgoods constantly arriving.
☞Call and examine our Goods and Prices.

115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON
my18:n56

NEW GOODS!

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

We are now opening an elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, embracing the richest styles of

REAL LACE GOODS,
RICH SILK PARASOLS,
ELEGANT PARTY FANS,
FINE BONNET RIBBONS,
NEW STYLE DRESS TRIMMINGS,
REAL GUIPURE LACES,
FINE PEARL BUTTONS.

We have just opened a beautiful lot of

REAL CLUNY LACES AND INSERTINGS.

We would invite special attention to a new and splendid assortment of

LADIES' BUFF AND WHITE BERLIN GLOVES.
GLOVES in the new Petroleum and Havana Shades.
An assortment of new colors in KID GLOVES,
BLACK LACE MITTS—new styles;

A most complete assortment of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE;
GENT'S FINE SHIRTS, DERBY TIES, SCARFS;
COLLARS, HALF HOSE, SUSPENDERS, UMBRELLAS, &c.

LADIES' and GENT'S GAUZE MERINO UNDERVEST'S.

To Merchants and Dealers.

Our Wholesale Department, now well stocked with everything in the NOTION LINE, which we offer to the Trade as low as any house East or West.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Agents for the "LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY." BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT at Manufacturers' Prices.
my12

NEW SPRING DRESSES.

Having just received a complete assortment of the leading Novelties, selected from the latest importations, we are now showing a very CHOICE STOCK

OF

NEW SPRING DRESSES,

Including many decided Novelties in Design and Material, at very Moderate Prices.

BATES & BELL,

my9 91 FIFTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866.

SOCIAL LIBERTY.

Discourse Delivered in the Central Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, on Sabbath afternoon, May 27th, by the Pastor, Rev. R. W. Jacobus, D. D.

The Gospel according to Luke, 11th chapter, 33d and 34th verses: "And in the synagogue there was a man which had the spirit of an unclean devil, and cried out with a loud voice saying, Let us alone! What have we to do with Thee, thou Jesus of Nazareth. Art thou come to destroy us? I know thee who thou art the Holy One of God."

It was the peculiarity of our Lord's time that in order to show His relation to the Kingdom of darkness, devils were allowed to enter into men—blind devils and dumb and lunatic—showing their hand in their several demoniacal possessions—and these were not mere diseases, but personal agencies entering into men's bosoms and working their several forms of destruction. So soon as these demons saw Jesus approaching them, knowing well the beneficence of His mission, and how He came to cast out evil spirits from the human breast, and to banish Satan and his hosts from the earth, they made the air ring with their hideous outcry "*Let us alone!* What have we to do with Thee thou Jesus of Nazareth! Art thou *come to destroy us? We know thee who thou art the Holy One of God!*" This was simply their plea for *social liberty*. It was a demand of this foul group, that had snugly quartered themselves in the breast of a poor creature, to be *let alone*, and enjoy, undisturbed, the liberty of possessing the man and making him rave and gash himself—making him throw himself into the fire and into the water. No wonder that the presence of Jesus, the great Deliverer and Restorer of our humanity, should set them crying out for freedom from His Divine interference. But He cast them out! He pronounced that such social liberty was a vile abuse, an awful usurpation, because it was a devilish conspiracy to destroy mankind. On oneoccasion, there met Him a pair of men possessed with devils exceeding fierce coming out of the tombs. And when they saw Jesus, and knew already that He would cast them out, they craved of Him the low-bred liberty of entering into a herd of swine. And this was granted them, as their proper sphere, if they must drive some creatures or other into the abyss.

Liberty, in the widest sense, is freedom from restraint. In the broadest idea of the term we say a man is free when he is at liberty to do as he pleases. In the lowest application of the word, one is at liberty when no superior power controls his choice or action, and he pursues his pleasure without the hindrance or questioning of another. This may be called that natural liberty which a man has, outside of social regulations, by virtue of which he goes his own way, takes his own courses, follows his own impulses and tastes, without being held under any bondage, and amenable to no master.

The savage has such a liberty, and roams in his native forest with undisputed right. But when we advance a step further, to what is plainly a higher notion of liberty, we come within the sphere of social restraints and regulations. We find it the social compact such an organization of individuals under laws as makes every member of the organic whole amenable to the statute, and answerable for all his conduct. When we enter into society for mutual support and protection, we relinquish somewhat of our natural liberty for the highest ends of social liberty, under the sacred authority of law. In order to hold the evildoer responsible, the well-doer agrees to be himself responsible for whatever the statute ordains, so that, while the natural liberty of man, in the language of John Locke, is "to be free from any superior power on earth, and not to be under the will or legislative authority of man, but to have only the law of nature for his rule," this is simply the liberty of the savage. The red Indian knows no higher liberty than that.

But the higher idea, which ensues upon a more advanced civilization and culture, is that of social liberty—the liberty of man in society, which is the liberty secured by statute. "The liberty," as John Locke has said, "of being under no other legislative power, but that established, by consent, in the Commonwealth, nor under the dominion of any will or restraint of any law, but what the legislature shall enact according to the trust put in it."

And here the main idea is, that a true social liberty is begotten of law. It is no longer the liberty of the individual to do as he pleases, irrespective of law. The law, which all have agreed to venerate and obey by the very constitution of society—the law, which is itself the written constitution of society—without which society has no constitution, in fact or in form—the law defines the sphere of liberty and fixes its conditions, its limits, and binds them to their obedience under penalties that are adequate for its enforcement.

In this connection and under these conditions, liberty is just the freedom to obey the law—to do, not as the man himself might please, but as the law pleases. And, held within these salutary bonds, society has the protection and guarantee of law, against libertinism and licentiousness.

But there is plainly a still higher notion of liberty than all this. It is the supreme liberty of doing right, the liberty of serving God, the liberty of moving in the sphere of the Divine pleasure, unchained by the fetters of sin, and freed from the debasing shackles of servitude. This is defined in Holy scripture, as the liberty wherewith Christ makes his people free, the *glorious liberty* of the children of God, by virtue of which a man is released from that galling yoke which is on the neck of men by nature, set free from the slavery of passions and the oppression of lusts, so as that one feels himself a *freeman*, in sympathy with God and angels, rejoicing in God's law and delighting *to do duty*, as the highest exhilaration and truest pleasure of the soul and the body. Under such an inspiration the freed spirit, goes to daily duty singing, and luxuriates in the Divine service—conscious of no compulsion, but of the most pleasing play of all the mental and spiritual powers, clad with the sense of Divine freedom, and like the Psalmist, regaling himself in the pure fresh atmosphere of God's commandments and singing "I will walk at liberty for I seek thy precepts."

It is plain, then, that even individual liberty has necessary limitations under any law which aims at the well being of the individual, and the protection and defense of society. We see how it is (justly enough) that a man is denied the right of damaging himself at his will. How, though, his life may seem to be his own, yet the law pronounces it not his own to sacrifice it at the whim of passion, or at the hand of violence. How, under all civilized law therefore, the act of *suicide* is adjudged a capital crime, on the ground that the law which seeks the individual well being, does not allow any man, even the meanest—not even the most worthless, not even the most wicked and injurious member of society, to take his own life.

And so, no murder tends most plainly to destroy life is the proper subject of legislation. The law steps in, wherever it finds an article of commerce to be specially fraught with peril to human life, and it regulates and controls even the storage of it. It does not allow *powder* to be deposited in your midst, where a spark may blow up your dwellings and destroy multitudes of lives. Where a special agent is discovered, like *nitro-glycerine*, for example, having such explosive qualities, it comes in and forbids the presence of it within a certain limit of population. You may judge this to be oppressive upon your business if you deal in the article, but the law, nevertheless, restricts your liberty in the manufacture and traffic, and storage of whatever is manifestly a death dealing agent in circumstances of special exposure. And so, the apothecary is limited by the law, in the sale of his drugs. He may not sell laudanum, arsenic or other poisons, without taking special securities against their being used to destroy human life. The principle is plain. The law is set to protect the individual even *against himself*, to secure him possession, even against his own evil passions and principles, and habits, that would work his destruction. It does not allow a man to count his own life, in such a case *his own* as to involve the right to destroy it at his pleasure—even though it were by *slow* poisons that would most certainly result in such self-destruction. The law steps in, in such a case and with a divine authority, it utters the command, as from the very brow of Sinai, *Thou shalt not kill.* Shalt not kill any one—whether another, or thyself—not even though your life be deemed to be worthless—not even though you have been adjudged to death by the law for some capital crime, thou shalt not take thine own life. It is no right of yours in any circumstances to do it.

But the same principle extends to the sphere of *social liberty* and sets up a limitation there. It interposes first, its prohibition against *whatever directly tends to destroy society.* It does not allow society to commit *suicide.* Here again there may be complaint against any such interference of the law as oppressive. But is it oppressive when the law controls the use even of a man's tongue, and locks him up in the penitentiary for libelous slander and among the criminals, because of slander and perjury? No, for this is allowed, would soon disintegrate the social fabric. And so all the social crimes of the Decalogue, theft, adultery, and even filial impiety, are taken in hand by the law, for the conservation of society. But when every out against all this as a tyrannical interference with their rights. They even denounce it as an abuse of government, to restrict a man of high heroic instincts in the free social relations and practices. As if the banding together with others in crime would sanctify crime, or authorize it. It is this very conspiracy and consolidation of crime which makes it all the more formidable and perilous to society. The great Mormon iniquity, reeking under our very eyes, with its foul abominations, in the face of all civilization, and of high heroic instincts is a plague-spot on the face of this generation. It ostracises itself by its own social heresy. It puts itself out of the sphere of civilized society, as the social system of the Sultan votes itself out of the social circle of Europe. And yet, men are fast clamoring for the same kinds of license, and fast calling upon our law-makers and judges to allow them unbridled liberty in social practices, though the very foundations of society be upturned, and social anarchy and corruption be the speedy and sure result.

And another limitation, secondly, which is set to social liberty, is on the principle that *no set of men has any right to indulge themselves at the expense of other men's rights.* Peace and order are the inalienable right of a family or neighborhood, and disturbers of the peace, whose practices are riotous, and who break in upon the repose to which the public are entitled on the period of a Sabbath or at night, these are held amenable to the law. To preserve the peace and order of society, the law sets a special guard upon such indulgences as tend to cial guard upon such indulgences as tend to tumults, mobs, fightings, murders, and outrages of every kind. The plea for social liberty that men have a right to indulge themselves is absurd, whenever every man enjoys the high freedom of doing good and attaining the highest rewards of well-doing—here amidst our free institutions—in the home of Liberty—in the Temple of unwinged Liberty, where, as the Goddess of Victory on the Acropolis at Athens, she is *seated in her home*, and hence is without wings for seeking another clime—here, I say, law is the basis of Liberty and the *public virtue* is the grand indispensable condition of social Liberty. The *public virtue*, I say, for vice is a tyrant—a despot—a demon—and whoever ministers to the public immorality, ministers to the social slavery.

Christianity is therefore the great Liberator of men. Jesus Christ has come into the world to break every yoke—to set men free in the highest sense. It is the spirit of Infidelity and Atheism that calls for social Liberty in the sense of social license and libertinism. It is the spirit of a low materialism that ignores the soul, and eternity, and clamors for the largest liberty in sensual indulgence. This is that same demon that stalked in ghastly fantasy and shrieked from through the French Reign of Terror. Men, *walking after their own lusts*—admitting no accountability to God—claiming the right to self indulgence at all hazards—owning no law but that of their own passions—these are the men upon whom the law has ever had to set its watchful eye and its powerful hand, for the protection and conservation of society. You may be aware of them. Social Liberty properly understood is the Liberty which Jesus Christ aims to establish in all the world. It comes to set the individual free from the tyranny of depraved lusts—and then it advances to set society free—free from demoralizing principles and practices—free from all those evil agencies of profanity, lying, fraud, evil speaking, adultery, murder. And when it is written in the experience of men, that drunkenness is parent or child of most, or all of the crimes named in the Decalogue, then and therefore, it erects a barrier against this fiendish foe of social liberty and social progress. And just because intemperance is the mightiest barrier that Satan has ever in all his craft, erected against all beneficent and christian efforts to regenerate mankind, therefore christianity proclaims that a man has no right to be drunk—and no right to entice or encourage others in drunkenness—because drunkenness is the very essence and creation of demoralization. Christianity proclaims that a man's highest liberty is the liberty to do good—to get good, and to be good; and that the highest truest social liberty is the liberty which is guaranteed by wise and wholesome law, and which is the liberty to obey law—*the liberty to do right*—unterrified by the clamors of evil doers, who threaten the good—and who would riot on the dead carcass of all true liberty, under the sacred plea that just and rightful law destroys all their liberty. Whose fault is that? Their liberty is the liberty to do evil, and it must be destroyed, or all morality and religion must go under, and the very throne of God himself must be overturned. We only ask a moment what is the social liberty that is needed in this world! It is the liberty of living in a society where there is no crime, no lying, nor theft, nor profane cursing, nor evil speaking, nor drunkenness, nor lewdness, nor murder; where all the haunts of the drunkard and the apparatus or debauchery and carousal are put out of the way, and where the Sabbath is the sacred Sabbath. What is the true ideal of society! It is such a high grade of morality as shall make every man secure in the possession and enjoyment of life, health and property, where the good shall be unmolested by the presence or influence of evil doers; where all shall contribute to the welfare and happiness of society, and the law shall be unisputed in its authority and command. That would be the ideal of social liberty, because it would be the supreme liberty of *doing right*—of obeying good laws and *doing good* in all circumstances, and where the atmosphere would be truth and purity without corruption. I look beyond—within the veil—for the highest style of society in the universe, for which all Christian agencies and influences here aim to prepare us. And I see there a society where there is no thief, nor liar, nor profane swearer, nor drunkard, nor murderer, nor any saloon of the drunkard. And *there*, is no sorrow, nor sighing, nor death, nor pain, nor any more tears. And that is the *Social Liberty* that every good man is aiming to attain.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN.

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUE.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An infallible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing, in a few days, the color of the hair, causing it to mature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff; and curing all humors of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair.

In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life,

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

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☞**PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.**

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Sash, Gang, Cross-cut, Hand and other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Shear Cast Steel. Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

☞Saw Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and repairing saws; also, repairing of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. ap28:ly

☞**WM. BARNHILL & CO.**

Boiler Makers & Sheet Iron Workers.

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, FIRE BEDS, TEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE SMOKE CONDENSERS, SALT PANS, TANKS, OIL STILLS, AGITATORS, SHEETING IRON, BOILER IRON, BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de3y'd

☞**LAKE SUPERIOR**

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.

Manufacturers of SHEATHING, BRAZIERS' AND BOLT COPPER, PRESSED COPPER BOTTOMS, EAGLES, SPIKES, SHEET COPPER, SOLDERS, &c. Also, importers and dealers in METALS, TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, WIRE, &c. Constantly on hand, TIN PLATES, IRON, WIRE, &c. Warehouse, No. 14 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my28:1yd&wf

☞**JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,**

Manufacturers of IRON VAULTS AND VAULT DOORS, IRON RAILING, WINDOW GUARDS, KNOBS, GRATES, &c. No. 56 SECOND and 55 THIRD STREET, between Wood and Market, have on hand a variety of new patterns, many suitable for halls and offices.

Vaults can be closed up by the proper exertions of good citizens! And when liquor sellers plead for public sympathy, as friends of social liberty, who does not note at their side the many cases is the liberty of imbruting men for their money. What business is so infinitely low as that of selling the cup that debases, and sending him staggering into the gutter, all for a dime or two! The bar-keeper in your neighborhood, who on saturday night last, drew a revolver from under his counter and struck out the brains of a young man who was there for a drink, only took a shorter method of murder. Was he not really as worthy the gallows an hour before, as an hour after he had shed the blood! He was busy making scores of murders, and scores of murderers besides himself. When an outraged father gave his son a public whipping on the street, the other day, in a neighboring city, for drunkenness, it is said that hundreds of spectators approved the deed. But hundreds more would have approved him if he had turned his lash upon the wretch who was in the habit of selling the son the intoxicating drink. But *the area of freedom is to be enlarged! Glorious Philanthropy!* Now that the shackles of negro slavery are broken, the shackles of *Sobriety* and of *public morality* are to be broken also—that the Jubilee of the race may be proclaimed!

How can men have the effrontery to decry such wholesome legislation as oppressive, when, notwithstanding the barriers it has been able to erect against the evil propensities, we are a community of drunkards—drunken lawyers, drunken legislators, drunken physicians, drunken merchants, drunken mechanics and drunken clerks—drunken men and drunken women and drunken children. I maintain that this which is pleaded for under the sacred name of *social liberty* is *social slavery!* I demand to know what is such an institution as intemperance! What despotism of monarch or eastern autocrat equals this foul and fiendish despotism of *rum*. The cruel bondage of this habit of intoxicating drink—how it looms a man to most debasing servitude, puts a yoke on his neck and fetters on his limbs, which would degrade a brute, makes him worse than a wife-murdering, whose beastly hair and claws were beauty and glory in comparison of the nauseating, crawling, beastliness of the drunkards of our day. Tell me that such restraint laid upon social liberty is not consistent with a republican form of government! *Milton* has said that "when complaints are freely heard, deeply considered and speedily reformed, there is the utmost bound of civil liberty attained that wise men look for." I am satisfied that this community ought to rise up in mighty and demand that liquor selling be abated as a public nuisance, as a moral pestilence. I am clear that intemperance in every shape ought to be made odious and infamous, and that the fiend of caterers to intemperance—the whole army who deal out the draught of the drunkard—ought to be frowned down by an indignant public. Restrictive laws have this effect, that they brand the article as a public curse. Beyond every favorite brand it bears they stamp the brand of poison. They refer the license of selling it to the men who decide in cases of life and death. What higher function have our judges at law, than to pronounce upon the claim of men to deal in this maddening article! What perversion of the sacred name of liberty is it to call social drunkenness by the name of *social liberty!* Does not the row and the carousal of the bar room, the fighting, swearing and stabbing that belong to the fearful orgies of intemperance, brand it as the most fiendish of all tyrannies in any respectable community. What if such a combination should get possession of the law-making power among us and frame a license law after their ideas of license, how long would your property or your lives be safe! How long would you wish to live in such a society, any more than in Sodom or Gomorrah! Just and wholesome law must forever remain the basis of Liberty. The clamor for that Liberty which is lawlessness, would seek to plunge us into the slavery of unrestrained license and vicious habit. Such an idea of liberty as counts the Sabbath law an oppression, and would have learned to say "*build* as for plain, suitable for all classes. Apply at the office of the Real Estate and Insurance Agency, No. 85 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

FINE RESIDENCE

FOR SALE

IN ONE OF THE BEST PORTIONS OF ALLEGHENY CITY. A large and thoroughly finished two-story Double Brick Dwelling, containing 14 rooms, spacious and airy halls on both floors; pantries, closets and a burglar proof safe. The ample grounds surrounding the mansion abound in choice grapes and fruit, and shade trees. A Stable and Coach House, with other out-buildings, combine to make this a first-class residence. For particulars, apply to S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

SEWICKLEY COUNTRY SEAT

FOR SALE.

A superior double two-story Brick Dwelling, with back building, containing twelve rooms and bath-room, with marble mantles and general good finish. About one acre of ground, with extensive grape arbor and good fruit trees. Five minutes' walk from Sewickleyville station. Hourly trains on the P. F. W. & C. R. R. make this as convenient as any of the nearer suburbs of the city. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,
my22 57 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

6¼ ACRES OF LAND,

WITHIN THREE MINUTES' WALK OF

HOMEWOOD STATION, PENNA. R. R.,

FOR SALE.

FERMS LIBERAL.

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
my28 No. 98 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY

FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from the city,

CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES,

Steam and Water Flouring and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the Surface, adjoining the above.

Also, two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 125 acres respectively.

For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
(Opposite the Cathedral,)
fe13 No. 110 Grant street.

FOR SALE.

POSSESSION GIVEN APRIL 1ST,

A Delightful Residence in M'Clure Tp.

The Lot is in the highest state of cultivation. Two good Springs on the premises.

For terms, enquire of

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent.
mh21 No. 85 Federal street, Alleghany.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 216 acres, situate in Plum township, Allegheny county, Pa., near the Youghiogheny river. The improvements are a Hewed Log House a good Barn, Stable and other out-buildings, fencing generally good; well watered; in a good neighborhood. The house is under rein about 8½ feet thick; the upper vein 4½ feet; very convenient to the river. It is well timbered with the best variety of black walnut timber. Price $80 per acre. For further particulars, enquire of H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—That very desirable Country Seat, known as "Pleasant Home," situated four miles from the city, in Lawrenceville, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Liberty, formerly the residence of Leopold Sahl, containing 16½ acres of ground, 6 acres of which is planted with fruit of the choicest and most desirable variety, 2 acres in grapes. Large Cottage Dwelling House, tenant house, two barns, good stabling, &c. Apply to R. McLAIN & Co., 123 Fourth street.

RESIDENCE AND IMPROVED PREMISES OF FIFTEEN ACRES FOR SALE, AT HAZELWOOD, four miles from Pittsburgh by Connellsville Railroad. Fine STONE QUARRY and good STABLING on the premises. Will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. Enquire of S. FLOWER,

Hazelwood Station, or 93 Diamond street, my11:a45 Pittsburgh, Penna.

FOR SALE—A pleasant Country Residence, at EDGEWOOD STATION, Pennsylvania Railroad, 9 miles from Pittsburgh; 6 acres of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing 11 rooms, and cellar underneath. Will sell the house with 2 acres of land, or will sell 6 acres with the house. For further information, call on G. H. FOWLER, 164 Fourth street, or on the premises. no7:a31 G. H. FOWLER.

FOR SALE,

THAT THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 147 Second street, containing eight rooms and attic. Gas and water up stairs. Range in kitchen.

FOWLER, HAMILTON & CO.,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
my28 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE-About FORTY BUILDING LOTS, in plan laid out by Mr. McKain and myself on Wood's Run, close to railroads. Terms—Small amount cash, balance on easy payments annually. Also, improved Dwelling, with choice shrubbery and fruit trees. Also, perfect Deeds. Enquire at my Oil Tool Works, Nos. 20, 22 and 24 Ohio street, Allegheny, or of JAMES McKAIN, on the premises.
ap14:2 E. H. LEE KAY.

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick Dwelling of 7 rooms, hall, and vestibule, three years built, with lot 42 by 120 feet, situate on Ewalt street, Lawrenceville, all in complete order. For further information, terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES, Butler street, Lawrenceville.

THREE TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSES on Franklin street, Allegheny. Each house contains hall and six rooms. For price and terms, apply to

myl5:n3 CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES ON MT. WASHINGTON FOR SALE, with immediate possession. One lot of ground on Mt. Washington; size 33 by 166, on Virginia street. Price $250. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, &c.

TO GENTLEMEN.

At the latest GOLD RATES now in stock at our

GREAT SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

A splendid line of

SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR

COMPRISING

GAUZE COTTON SHIRTS,
GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS,
LISLE THREAD SHIRTS,
SUMMER SILK SHIRTS,
MUSLIN DRAWERS,
FINE JEAN DRAWERS,
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ALSO,

FINE WHITE DRESS SHIRTS,
FANCY FRENCH LAWN SHIRTS,
LISLE, SILK AND KID GLOVES,
LINEN AND SILK HDKFS.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BRACES,
Late Novelties in TIES,

Together with the most complete line of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods

IN THE WEST. As our business is exclusively GENT'S FURNISHING, customers rarely fail to please in that line. Remember our number,

72 Fifth Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office.

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THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

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PIANOS.

The Estey & Co.'s Cottage Organ,

AND AMERICAN ORGAN.

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premiums, at all competing fairs, of the principal State and County Fairs. In prices they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St, Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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PIANOS! PIANOS!!

ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

Knabe & Co.'s and Haines Bro's,

PIANOS,

Just received. CHARLOTTE BLUME,
my12 43 Fifth street, Sole Agent.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Desires to return thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the Eastern markets with a large and well selected stock of

Fine Woolen Goods,

Peculiarly adapted to GENTLEMEN'S SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. mh1

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Successful engagement of

MR. J. E. McDONOUGH and
MRS. ETTIE HENDERSON.

THIS AFTERNOON, will be presented

Burlesque of the

ARRAH NA POUGE

EVENING PERFORMANCE, the Musical Farcical

SEVEN SISTERS;
SEVEN SISTERS;
SEVEN SISTERS.

OR, THE BIRTH OF CUPID.

ETTIE HENDERSON AS DIAVOLINE.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE—Sole Proprietor, BEN. TRIMBLE.

GREAT ATTRACTION FOR THIS WEEK.

MORE NEW STARS ADDED TO THE VARIETIES TROUPE.

TIM HAYS, the Champion Clog Dancer of the world, and

JOHNNY KEEGAN, the Champion Jig Dancer,

WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

my30:b90

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

DAVID E. HALL

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened his new and commodious BILLIARD ROOMS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, entrance from St. Clair. The Tables are new, and constructed in the most approved and elegant style, and all the appurtenances are new and complete. Everything which may conduce to the pleasure and enjoyment of his patrons will be afforded. my17:2d

AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE

OF

DELAWARE LANDS.

The largest, most desirable and valuable REAL ESTATE, in FARMS, HOUSES, &c., ever offered for sale at one time in the State of Delaware, is that belonging to the estate of SMYRNA, State of Delaware, at FOXWELL'S HOTEL, on

Thursday, the 14th day of June next,

To commence at 10½ o'clock, A. M., a part of his Real Estate, which, of its kind, is not surpassed by any in this country, as follows: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, are Farms handsomely fitted up and improved, containing each from 250 to 500 acres. All have Peach and Apple Orchards, and are within 2 to 4 miles of the town, near the Steamboat landing and Delaware Railroad, and the Smyrna Creek (good navigable water) fronts several of the farms. No. 7, a tract of Marsh Land, 200 acres. No. 8, the Lime Kilns, Sheds and Office, with two acre lot at Smyrna landing. Nos. 9 and 10, two large Granaries, capable of storing 30,000 bushels of grain, at Smyrna Landing, with an acre lot to each. No. 11, a Water Lot, known as the "ship Yard," at Smyrna Landing.

Persons are requested to examine the property before the sale. Plots of same may be seen prior to and at the sale. Title good to each parcel.

The terms will be, one-third cash and the residue in credit of equal instalments, extending to five years. Detail of the terms will be announced at the sale. Handbills can be procured by applying to the subscriber, who will give a full description of all the property, and the subscriber would refer to the Delaware papers also for full accounts.

my22:a&c14:s GEO. W. CUMMINS.

ADJOURNED

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Indiana county, there will be offered at public sale, in Indiana on

Friday, 15th day of June, 1866,

the following real estate of Francis Hammer, late of Burrel township, deceased. Bounded on the north by lands of B. Repine; on the east, by lands of S. McCrea's heirs; on the west, by lands of Graff, Hill & Co.; on the south, by lands of S. Dixon. Containing **101 7-10 acres,** more or less, having thereon a two story Brick Dwelling House, a large Log Barn, with sheds all around, and all the necessary out-buildings. Also an excellent spring of water at the house, and an orchard of grafted fruit of various kinds, in good bearing condition. A good title will be given. Said land will be cleared and open and in working order. The farm is in a good state of cultivation, and lies one mile north of Blairsville, and is convenient to the Railroad running through it to town or the Railroad Station at Blairsville. Any person wishing to look at the property, will please call on Thomas J. Hammer, living on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half cash, on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year, secured by bond and mortgage.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M. at the Everett House, in the borough of Blairsville, and to be conducted by Tobias and Thomas J. Hammer, Administrators. By order of the Court.

my26:b61 A. L. McCLUSKY, Clerk.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—On SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 2d, at 3 o'clock, on the premises, near the Sharpsburg Bridge, and on the line of the Citizens' Passenger Railway and Allegheny Valley Road, adjoining residence of A. Kelly, Esq., will be sold the valuable property of Capt. J. G. Sahl, viz: Fourteen building lots, fronting on Citizens' Passenger Railway, 42 feet by 100; and large lot 175

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

(ADDITIONAL ON FIRST PAGE.)

Eighth General Assembly of the U. P. Church of North America.

FIRST DAY.

Yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, the Assembly met in the Rev. J. B. Clark's Church, Allegheny. After the usual religious exercises the Roll of Delegates was called, and the following gentlemen answered to their names:

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.

Albany, Rev. H. P. McAdams, Mr. —— Gilchrist; Argyle, Rev. J. C. Forsyth, Rev. Thos. Lawrence, Mr. John Reid, Mr. W. G. Corbett; Boston, Rev. Alex. Blaikie, D. D., Mr. A. Moore; Chelsonia, Rev. J. Van Eaton, Rev. D. C. McClelland, Mr. R. Johnson, Mr. W. McVay; Delaware, Rev. R. G. Wallace, Rev. Clark Irvin, Mr. A. H. Elliott; First New York, Rev. A. C. True, Rev. H. W. Todd, Mr. A. Knox, Mr. John Means; Second New York, Rev. H. H. Blair, Rev. D. J. Patterson, Mr. ——. Wallace, Mr. John McGay; Vermont, Rev. Thomas Goodwillie, Mr. John Wilson; Philadelphia, Rev. W. W. Barr, Rev. James Price, Mr. Wm. Getty, Mr. Thomas Stewart; Stamford, Rev. John Hogg, Mr. ——. Mitchell; St. Lawrence, Rev. C. Webster.

FIRST SYNOD OF THE WEST.

Allegheny, Pa., Rev. W. A. McKenzie, Rev. H. Stingeon, Rev. J. L. Fairley, Mr. ——. Duff, Mr. James McCandless; Butler, Rev. W. P. Braden, Rev. Wm. Galbraith, Rev. J. B. Clark, D. D., Mr. A. Wilson, Mr. D. McKee, Mr. L. G. Barr; Cleveland, Rev. D. Goodwille, Mr. R. E. Murdoch; Detroit, Rev. Wm. Robertson, Mr. John Corbett; Lakes, Rev. J. A. Bailey, Rev. John Jamison, Mr. T. C. Cochrane, Mr. Wm. McLaren, Mr. ——. Cumming; Rev. J. Patterson, D.D., Rev. E. B. Imbrie, Mr. E. M. McCandless.

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.

Big Spring, J. A. M'Gill, Mr. J. O. Carson; Chartiers, J. G. Carson, Rev. W. A. M'Connell, Rev. J. Mitchell, Rev. D. Phillips, Mr. William Graham, Mr. William Martin; Conemaugh, Rev. W. D. Collins, Rev. J. C. Telford, Mr. James Torrance; Frankford, Rev. D. W. Carson, Rev. W. Witherspoon, Mr. Wm. Frazier, Mr. James Nelson; Monongahela, Rev. J. C. Boyd, Rev. D. E. Kerr, D. D., Rev. F. A. Hutchinson, Mr. Morgan Elliott, Mr. D. Friend, Mr. J. M'Connell; Westmoreland, M. M. McKinstrey, O. Katz, Mr. H. M. Jamison, Mr. J. M'Elroy.

SYNOD OF OHIO.

Mansfield, Rev. Y. Arenhurst, Rev. S. M. Coon, Mr. J. Brinkerhoff, Mr. John Anderson; Muskingum, Rev. Wm. Johnston, Rev. ——. Murch, Mr. J. F. Lytle, Mr. R. H. Forsyth; Steubenville, Rev. Closkey, jr., Rev. Joseph Boyer, Mr. M. O. Jenkins, Mr. ——. Mackey; Wooster, Rev. W. M. Hoge, Rev. W. Weygant, Rev. A. M. Richardson, Mr. J. W. Gray, Mr. Alexander Hammond.

SECOND SYNOD OF THE WEST.

Chillicothe, Rev. R. R. Campbell, Rev. J. M. Wadsile, Mr. M. Bramer, Mr. R. Collier; Indiana, Rev. J. F. Hutchinson; Rev. J. R. Walker, Mr. S. Greene, Mr. Wm. Weir; Michigan, Rev. J. Anderson, Rev. J. W. Buchanan, Rev. J. C. M'Kweiber, Mr. Thos. Thompson; Ohio, Rev. D. Y. Scoulier, Rev. Jos. M. Holton, Rev. J. C. M'Cune, Mr. Robt. M'Vitie, Mr. R. C. Stewart, Mr. W. S. Reed; Sidney, Rev. H. H. Thompson, Rev. Benj. Waddle, Mr. S. J. Gamble, Mr. P. F. Morrow; Princeton, Rev. A. E. Rankin; White River, Rev. James Ingles; Wabash, Rev. J. R. Bell, Mr. Robert M'Keey Xenia, Rev. Thomas Beveridge, Rev. R. R. Boss, Rev. Ewing, Rev. W. H. Haney, Mr. Joseph Morrow, Mr. J. H. Shelby, Mr. Jos. Kayle.

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS.

Bloomington, Rev. W. B. Keeling, Rev. J. C. Truesdale, Chicago, Rev. W. T. Moffatt, Rev. S. F. Thompson, Mr. ——. Bobbin, Mr. S. B. Hollingsworth, Rev. B. L. Baldridge, Mr. John Hosack; Mounsouth, Rev. S. Millin, Rev. D. G. Bradford, Rev. W. H. Buchanan, Rev. J. G. Foster, Mr. A. L. Thompson, Mr. M. Richardson, Mr. J. H. Martin, Mr. W. D. Henderson; Rock Island, Rev. J. A. Edie, Rev. J. McCalister, Mr. H. Warnock, Mr. H. W. Hays; St. Louis, Rev. T. D. Davis, Rev. M. M. Marling; Wisconsin, Rev. Wm. Smith, Mr. Wm. Campbell.

SYNOD OF IOWA.

Desmoines, Rev. D. F. Bonner, Rev. J. D. Beard, Mr. D. R. Kirnahah, Mr. James Little; Keokuk, Rev. James Brown, D. D., Rev. W. H. Wilson, Rev. J. A. Vance, Mr. J. A. Henderson, Mr. Joseph Kennedy, Mr. J. M. Robertson; La Claire, Rev. J. L. Fulton, Rev. J. G. Cowden, Mr. W. McConnell, Mr. D. M. Dick; Nebraska, Rev. T. P. Proudlit, Mr. Geo. Snyder.

The delegates then proceeded to ballot for officers to serve during the session, with the following result:

Moderator, Rev. Dr. D. E. Kerr; Clerk, Rev. Dr. James Prestley; Assistant Clerk, Rev. W. W. Barr.

On taking the chair, Dr. Kerr thanked the Assembly for the honor done him, stating that the present session was the most important that had ever convened since the uniting of the Church. The freeing of so many persons who were until a short time since held in bondage, had widened the field of labor to such an extent, that the Church imperatively necessary that some steps should be immediately taken to meet the wants of the church in this respect. In conclusion, he hoped the members would come to the work before them with the spirit of true Christianity, and that no wicked or wordly thought would influence their action in any particular. When the Moderator had finished his introductory address, Rev. Dr. Harper, of Xenia, Ohio, the Secretary of the Home Mission Board, read the report of the labor performed by the Board during their late session.

The report was quite lengthy and occupied over an hour in reading. Among other things it contained a full list of appropriations granted by the several missions, together with a list of the ministers appointed to labor in the new congregations that during the year had became self-sustaining, and would, therefore, need no further assistance from the Board.

When the reading of the report had been finished, the Moderator suggested the propriety of dispensing with the reading of all other reports, as business of importance required the immediate attention of the Assembly.

A committee, consisting of Rev. J. C. Boyd, Rev. J. G. Brown and Rev. R. Creecy was then appointed to provide for the pulpits of the Pittsburgh churches. Rev. Dr. Dales, secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, asked permission to read the report of the Board. The permission was granted, and the report, consisting of a full review of the labor performed by the various foreign missions during the year, was laid on the table until the standing committee should be appointed. Dr. Dales requested, in view of the many arduous labors devolving on him, that he should not be selected to his present position.

The Rev. James Brown, of Iowa, moved that further reports of committees be postponed until the regular hours for meeting and adjournment were fixed. On motion, the following hours were agreed upon: The morning session to begin at nine o'clock, to remain in session until twelve o'clock; to re-assemble at two o'clock, and adjourn at five o'clock.

At the request of the Moderator, Rev. Thos. Beveridge, of Xenia, O., took the chair, in order to expedite the business of the Assembly, and allow Dr. Kerr time to prepare a list of the various committees. The Clerk then read reports from the Presbyteries of Boston, Argyle, Stamford, St. Lawrence, Delaware, First Presbytery of New York, Philadelphia, Caledonia, Big Spring, and Westmoreland.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, Rev. Dr. Johnston offered a fervent prayer to the Throne of Grace, and the Assembly adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Assembly reassembled at 2 o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator, Dr. Kerr. The reading of Reports of Presbyteries was then resumed. Reports were read from the Presbyteries of Allegheny, Chartiers, Indiana, Xenia, Sidney, Frankfort, Lake, Buffalo, Steubenville, Wheeling, Cleveland, Muskingum, Chillicothe, Michigan, Conemaugh, White River, Monmouth, St. Louis, Rock Island, Keokuk, La Claire, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Egyptand Scalkote.

An invitation was read from the Temperance League of Allegheny City, inviting the delegates of the Assembly to attend a meeting of the League, to be held on Tuesday evening next. No action being taken on the invitation, it was laid on the table, and the Moderator proceeded to announce the names of those he had nominated to serve on the various committees and Boards. The following are the names as approved:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Bills and Overtures—Ministers—James Brown, D. D., John Van Eaten, R. B. Ewing, A. C. Boyd. Elders—Wm. Getty, Joseph Kyle, W. McConnell.

Judicial.—Ministers—D. C. McLaren, D. D., James Patterson, D. D., J. Y. Shoulder. Elders—John Reid, J. n. Dull, Joseph Kissick, J. H. Shields.

Correspondence.—Ministers—J. B. Johnston, H. H. Blair, Wm. Wishart. Elders—J. H. Hutchison, D. M. Dock.

Narrative.—Ministers—J. P. Lytle, Andrew Gordon, R. E. Campbell. Elders—Joseph McCennell, Hugh L. Thompson.

Devotional Exercises.—Ministers—Alexander Blarkie, D. D., D. W. Collins, D. G. Bradford. Elders—S. G. Turvis, Thompson Burton.

Finance.—Ministers—H. H. Thompson, Matthews Clark, F. A. Hutchinson. Elders—Wm. McLean, R. E. Murdock.

Foreign Missions.—Ministers—James Price, Samuel Millen, J. G. Carson. Elders—D. McKee, Jos. Morrow.

Home Missions.—Ministers—J. C. Forsythe, W. S. Moffett, Clark Irving. Elders—S. H. Snethy, J. H. Marline.

Freedmen.—Ministers—Cyrus Cummins, Jos. McMillan, J. F. Hutchinson. Elders—R. H. Forsythe, James M. Elevy.

Church Extension.—Ministers—J. H. Edie, Wm. Johnston, J. A. Shenhurst. Elders—James Irwin, M. Graham.

Education.—Ministers—Thos. Goodwillie, D. S. Little, W. A. McConnell. Elders—J. M. Wallace.

Publication.—Ministers—C. Webster, J. R. McAllister, Jos. Boyd. Elders—A. H. Elliott, D. M. Dobbin.

On motion, the reports that had been read were referred to the appropriate committees.

The committee appointed to prepare a new version of the Psalms handed in a report, which, with the papers accompanying it, were referred to a select committee.

A memorial from the Presbytery of Wheeling was read in relation to a revision of Psatmody, which was also referred.

On motion, the correspondence with the old sized Presbyterians was made the special order for to-day at ten o'clock.

A memorial accompanied the Muskingum Presbytery report, in relation to the conduct of Rev. W. C. Cune, of Cincinnati, in publishing a book entitled "Church Fellowship," in which he encouraged "open communion," which is in direct opposition to the discipline of the church. The memorial concludes by requesting the Assembly to take the necessary constitutional steps to bring him to trial before the church. The memorial, on motion, was referred to the Judicial Committee.

The committee appointed at the morning session to make pulpit appointments for the city of Pittsburgh, made a report as follows:

PITTSBURGH.

First U. P. Church—W. J. Reed, s; 10½ a. m., J. C. Truesdale; 2½ p. m., D. S. Little.

Second U. P. Church—Dr. J. Prestley's, 10½ a. m., W. T. Moffitt; 3 p. m., J. L. Robertson.

Third U. P. Church—Dr. John G. Brown; 10½ a. m., Rev. Thomas Lawrence; 7½ p. m., J. C. Truesdale.

Fourth U. P. Church—Dr. Gracy's; 10½ a. m., Gilbert Smaill; 3 p. m., James Price.

Fifth U. P. Church—Rev S. B. Reed's; 10½ a. m., Rev. H. H. Thompson; 3½ p. m., Wm. Johnson.

First Presbyterian Church—J. F. Scoville's; 10½ a. m., J. L. Robertson; 7½ p. m., J. C. Forsythe.

Sixth Presbyterian Church, Old School—Dr. S. J. Wilson; 10½ a. m., Rev. D. G. Bradford, 7½ p. m., pastor.

Central Presbyterian Church—Dr. Jacobus pastor; 10½ a. m., pastor; 3 p. m., Jas B. Foster.

Liberty street Methodist Church—S. F. Jones, pastor; 10½ a. m., W. Kneeling; 7½ p. m., Rev. D. G. Bradford.

First Reformed—Dr. Douglass, 10½ a. m., J. Y. Ashenhurst; 3½ p. m., Wm. Wishart.

Christ's Methodist—Rev. Snyder's; 10½ a. m., R. K. Campbell; 7½ p. m., W. C. McCune.

Canon Baptist—S. Washington's; 10½ a. m., John Hogg; 7½ p. m., B. L. Baldridge.

ALLEGHENY.

First U. P. Church—Dr. Pressly's; 10½ a. m., James Brown, D. D.; 7½ p. m., D. S. Littell.

Second U. P. Church—Dr. J. B. Clark's; 10½ a. m., Rev. John Robertson; 3 p. m., Rev. R. B. Wing; 7½ p. m., Rev. J. G. Carson.

Third U. P. Church—J. R. Kerr's; 10½ a. m., Rev. J. C. Forsythe; 3 p. m., Rev. J. P. Sankey; 7½ p. m., Rev. R. H. Blair.

Fourth U. P. Church—C. A. Dickey's; 10½ a. m., Rev. R. B. Ewing; 3 p. m., Rev. D. C. Forsythe.

Fifth U. P. Church—10½ a. m., Rev. R. G. Wallace; 3 p. m. W. B. Keeling.

First Reformed—Rev. John McMillin's; 10½ a. m., Rev. H. H. Blair, 2½ p. m., S. Miller.

First Presbyterian—Elliot Swift's; 10½ a. m., J. P. Lytle; 7½ p. m., D. K. Campbell.

Beaver Street Methodist—Rev. Aiken's; 10½ a. m., Rev. N. E. Wade; 7½ p. m., Rev. D. W. McLean.

Disciple's Church—Jos. King's; 7½ p. m., H. P. McAdam.

BOROUGHS.

Lawrenceville, W. H. Andrews'—10½ a. m., R. A. Browne, D. D.; 7½ p. m., same. Communion service at 3 p. m.

Birmingham, Wm. Coleman's—10½ a. m., Jos. M. McHatton; 3 p. m., D. W. Collins; 7½ p. m., J. V. Pringle.

Manchester, A. D. Clark's, D. D.—10½ a. m., Josiah Stevenson; 2½ p. m., J. D. Johnson.

Two or three gentlemen named above stated that they had made appointments to visit the country, but the Assembly refused to excuse them—giving them the privilege, however, to secure the services of other ministers if they wished to do so.

After prayer, the Assembly adjourned to meet to-day at nine o'clock.

The Fire Alarm Telegraph—Contract Signed.

We learn that the Committee of the City Councils, Messrs. Brown, Hare and Ogden, have closed a contract with Messrs. Gamewell, Kennard & Co., of Philadelphia, for the construction of a Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph in this city. Mr. Gamewell, of the contracting firm, is at present in the city, and will at once proceed to work. In the mean time, giving the location of different boxes, can be seen at No. 69 Market street, (up stairs,) and those Insurance Agents and others who may desire private boxes, may find advantage by examining it.

The Committee deserve great credit for the promptness and energy with which they have acted, and we endorse their judgment in the adoption of a system may prove to be correct and for the best.

Common Pleas Court.

Hon. Thos. Mellon presiding.

FRIDAY, June 1.—J. B. Canfield and J. W. Poor vs. Jake Hill and others. This was an action in trover for a lot of lumber, which plaintiffs allege belonged to them and in their possession in October, 1865. The plaintiffs allege that the defendants took possession of the lumber, run it to Cincinnati, and there sold it, applying the proceeds to their own use. The damages are laid at five thousand dollars, which amount plaintiffs seek to recover. Messrs. Collier, Marshall, McBride and Hazlup appear for plaintiffs, and Messrs. Lucas and Brown for defendents. On trial.

Blackwood's Magazine for May contains Memoirs of the Confederate War for Independence, part iii.; Disgusting Revelations of the Nero Phillists; Sir Brook Fossbrooke, part xii; Junius's Ass, or, Liberty and Necessity; The Lost Tales of Miletus; Miss Majoribanks, continued; Scraps of Verse from a Tourist's Journal; The Abacus Politicus, or, Universal Suffrage made Safe and Easy; The Reform Bill. For sale by W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street.

THE ORPHANS AND CALEB FIELD.—By Mrs. Olyphant. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros."

For sale by W. A. Gildenfenney 45 Fifth street.

Released.—Jonas Braithwaite, on the 10th ult., was committed to jail by Collector Robert Seal, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, for refusing to pay his taxes, amounting to $20.35. He refused payment on the ground that he was an alien. Yesterday, with a view to secure his release, he applied for the benefit of the insolvent laws in the Court released him upon giving bail for his appearance at a future time.

A Serenade.—The orchestra of the Opera House, together with the Great Western Band, gave us a grand musical treat this morning at an early hour by appearing beneath our windows and performing some of the most enchanting musical combinations we ever heard. Hoping that their souls may be ever filled with melody, we return them our thanks for the compliment.

Corner-Stone Laying.—The corner-stone of the new St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, in the Seventh ward, will be laid with appropriate ceremonies to-morrow. The services will be conducted by Right Rev. Bishop Domenec. Addresses will also be delivered by Rev. J. L. Chandlers, of Philadelphia, and Rev. R. O. Gormaa, of New York.

Summer Clothing.—Gray & Logan, fashionable dealers in boys' clothing, No. 45 St. Clair street, have on hand a splendid assortment of light garments for summer wear, which they offer at very low prices. Both gentlemen attend personally to the management of their business, and are eminently deserving of public patronage.

Alderman Taylor's Office.—William Barker was before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charged by Scott Hughbanks, of the Union Depot Hotel, with the larceny of a pocket-book containing eighty-five dollars. Upon a hearing, sufficient evidence of guilt was not adduced, and the accused was discharged.

U. S. Commissioner Appointed.—Judge M'Candless, of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday appointed Henry F. Phelps, Esq., United States Commissioner at Titusville, Venango county, vice B. S. Burgess, Esq., removed. Mr. Phelps is a son of Hon. Darwin Phelps, of Armstrong county.

Finally Committed.—Charles E. Roberts, the young man accused of forging checks of Bernard Gray upon the Allegheny County Bank, had another hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, and was finally committed for trial.

Recovering.—Richard Madden, the colored boy so severely burned at the fire on Liberty street, last week, we learn is recovering under the skilful treatment of Drs. W. R. Childs and J. A. Herron.

Discharged.—The jurors in attendance in the Court of Common Pleas, excepting those engaged in the case on trial, were discharged yesterday. A new panel will be present on Monday.

Selling on Sunday.—William Gruber, of the Fifth ward, was fined fifty dollars by Mayor M'Carthy, yesterday, for selling liquor on Sunday.

The "Whisky Court" continued in session during yesterday, and at adjournment a considerable number of applications for license remained undisposed of.

Non-Suit.—In the case of Barr & Myers vs. J. Charles Dicken, Esq., on trial in the Common Pleas Court on Thursday, the plaintiffs took a non-suit.

Larceny.—Alderman Humbert, yesterday, committed one Charles Dougherty to answer a charge of larceny, preferred by S. R. Reed.

MANUFACTURERS.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH M. BOLE....JAMES NELSON....HUNTER ORR.

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

FOUNDERS, ENGINE BUILDERS AND MACHINISTS, Manufacturers of STEAMBOAT ENGINES, OIL WELL TOOLS, LOCOMOTIVES for Coal Works, all kinds of Land and Marine Engines, Mill Gearing, &c.

From the well earned reputation of the Manager, Mr. JAMES NELSON, we hope to secure a liberal share of patronage from the oil producers and others wanting good machinery. Our aim shall be to do all work in the best manner for a fair compensation, and to do it in the shortest way. All kinds of CASTINGS made to order. Repairing Machinery promptly attended to. We can turn a Shaft 35 feet long, and bore 20 feet diameter.

☞ Shop on Duquesne Way, near the Point. Foundry on Third street, near Market, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap9:6md

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES, RYRIE & CO.,

Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASSWARE, Druggists' Ware, Bottles, Demijohns, Carboys, &c. WAREHOUSE, No. 101 WATER STREET between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh Pa.

☞ We warrant our Wares to be superior to any manufactured west of the Mountains. Always on hand, Glassware of all shapes, Demijohns, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to private moulds. ap8:1y

BEN. F. COLLINS.....HOMER WRIGHT

COLLINS & WRIGHT, Britannia,

Brass and Sheet Iron Goods, Lamp Burners, Carbon and Lard Oil Burners, and all different styles of Britannia used by Glass Manufacturers promptly filled. No. 15 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Penna. oct7-1y

S. SEVERANCE, No. 58 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, manufacturer of BOILER RIVETS, WROUGHT SPIKES, common and railroad of every description.

Particular sized or shaped Spikes and Rivets, large or small, made to order at short notice. A good assortment constantly on hand.

FAIRMAN & SAMSON,

UNDERTAKERS,

No. 196 Smithfield St., cor. 7th,

(Entrance from Seventh Street,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

AND 133 SANDUSKY STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

my24:1y32

HILLDALE CEMETERY.—A rural and most picturesque place of Sepulture, situated on the heights, immediately north of Allegheny City, on the New Brighton Road. Persons wishing to select Burial Lots will apply at the Superintendent's office, at the Cemetery. Plans, Lots, Prices and all other business will be attended to at the Drug Warehouse of the undersigned, corner of Federal and Lesseck streets, Allegheny.

GEO. A. KELLY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—A Fresh supply of the celebrated Star Brand Sugar Cured Dried Beef and Breakfast Bacon, just received from Cincinnati, and for sale by the tierce or single ham, at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner of Liberty and Hand street.

my22

MAPLE SUGAR—16 bbls. Granu- lated Maple Sugar, and 2 boxes Cakes, for sale by SHOEMAKER & LANG,
172 and 174 Wood street.

my21

ENGLISH PAPER HANGINGS— An assortment of RED PAPERS, which an without bold, to arrive next week.

my24 W. P. MARSHALL, 57 Wood street.

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, June 1, 1866.

As the New York Exchange and and gold room were closed to-day, in respect to the memory of the late Gen. Scott, we are without our usual dispatches, giving quotations for gold and government bonds. It is said, however, that advices have reached New York of heavy shipments of 5-20 bonds from Europe. This, if true, will have a tendency to depress governments, run up the premium on gold, and cause an improved demand for foreign exchange. Shipments of cotton might have counteracted this, but the English market is steadily declining, as the stock accumulates our cotton, which is selling in the home market at about 41c., is quoted at Liverpool at 12¾d., which, with difference of exchange and other charges, leaves a large difference against its exportation. We have nothing to send abroad now that the English so much want and are bidding so high for as gold, and as we can better spare it now than at some other time, perhaps the sooner it goes and pays what we owe the better. To this end the New York steamers on Wednesday took out $3,276,400.

Our local money and stock market remains without decided change. Bank stocks are firm, and M. & M. is in demand at 63, with but little offering. There is also some inquiry for Columbia Oil Stock at is to 18½, but holders generally are asking from 20, upward. The inquiry is owing to an expected dividend in July, which it is thought will appreciate the value of the stock. Railroad stocks quiet and unchanged, and the same is true of the balance of the list.

—There is some complaint of the policy of the Government in selling gold at such a juncture of affairs as the present. The exchanges between this country and Europe require the shipment of a certain amount of gold in liquidation of balances. In the absence of other exchangable values, the gold must go forward whatever may be its price in currency. If the Government clutches its gold, and thereby forces up the premium, it undoubtedly causes the shippers of specie to pay a higher price in currency for their gold, but the same time it compels the buyer of exchange to pay a proportionately higher amount for the bills drawn against the proceeds of the exports; so that if the policy of forcing up the premium conferred any advantage upon sellers of gold, that gain would be more than met off by the loss to the buyers of bills. The truth, however, is, that the course of the Treasury in this matter can do nothing towards making gold either dear or cheap, as the premium is of those currency. The fluctuations in the premium on gold have no effect upon the value of gold, as compared with commodities. If the price of gold is forced up, the purchasing power of greenbacks is so far reduced; so that the seller of gold at 135 gets no more real value in greenbacks than the seller at 130. The chief point to be aimed at by the Treasury in the matter of its surplus gold, is to dispose of it and at such times as to keep the premium as equable as possible. In this way the commercial public may be saved much of the inconvenience that arises from violent fluctuations in the value of the circulating medium.

—Notwithstanding the immense sales of gold during the month, amounting in the aggregate to thirty millions of dollars, the Secretary of the Treasury has still on hand in coin forty millions, though we see it stated in a well-informed source that the official estimate of the whole amount of gold now held in this country cannot be over a hundred millions of dollars, instead of three hundred millions, as has been calculated. The use we have for specie is very little beyond the demands of foreign creditors and importers. Other countries, where gold is the currency, it has a value wanting with us. If it were a part of our currency, or the basis of the paper circulation, we should retain enough to bring the paper up to par with gold, but as this is unfortunately not so, and does not appear likely to be the case for some time, there are few or no inducements to hold our gold product at home.

—A dispatch from Washington, anticipating the reply of the Secretary of the Treasury to the call for information relative to his sales of gold, says that Mr. McCulloch's agent in disposing of the specie was Peter Myers, Esq., of Wall street, whose commission upon sales was ¼ per cent. Hence, the fixed figure of ¼@¾ for the Treasury gold Mr. Myers accounted to Right Rev. Bishop Domenec. Addresses will also be delivered by Rev. J. L. Chandlers, of Philadelphia, and Rev. R. O. Gormaa, of New York.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, June 1, 1866. }

The produce market continues fairly active and steady, with a regular demand for all of the leading commodities, but there is no quotable change in values.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm and in good demand but unchanged; sales of 3 cars Northwestern at $2,20. Oats in good supply, but there is a very fair demand, and prices are well sustained. Sales at 55@56 in elevator, and 60 from store. Corn is quiet and unchanged; we can report a sale of 5 cars, in ears—effected a day or two since—at 80c, to arrive. Sale of 350 bush Rye at $1, and 325 bush Buckwheat at $2,25; also, 30 bush at same figure.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a continued fair local demand, and prices although unchanged, are well sustained. Sales in a regular way from store at $10,50 to $11 for Spring Wheat; $11½@ $11½ for half Spring and half Winter, and $11½@ $13 for all Winter. We can report sales of some 800 bbls Extra "Star Mills," to the trade, at $12,40, delivered at depot, and 100 bbls "Mad River," at $12,50. Rye Flour is selling at $9,50 to $9,75.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm but unchanged at 14½@14¾ for shoulders; 17@17½ for Ribbed Sides; 21½@22 for Plain Sugar Cured Hams, and 22@23½ for Canvassed do. Lard is quiet but steady at 22½@23 for prime city. Mess Pork is quoted at $32,50@33—full weights.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged. Sales in a regular way at $1,20@1,30 per bushel, and $3,00@3,50 per bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—The demand is again less active, and the speculative feeling seems to be subsiding. We continue to quote at 25 for prime Roll, although holders generally are asking 27@28.

EGGS—In demand, and fresh paked may be fairly quoted at 24@25.

CHEESE—Western Reserve is selling at 16@ 17, and Goshen is quoted at 21@22.

FISH—Lake Herring are firm with sales at $5 to $5,25 per half bbl. White Fish stiff at $9,50 per half bbl.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is active demand at $2,65—very little coming in. No demand for Clover or Timothy, as the season is over.

HAY—Sales at scales to-day of 16 loads at $24 to $28 per ton.

SALT—The demand is improving, and No. 1 is still quoted firm at $2,40 on track

SORGHUM—Sales of prime at 85@90.

ASHES—Pearls scarce and firm at 14½. No movement in Soda Ash or Pots.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
FRIDAY, June 1, 1866. }

CRUDE—There was again a moderate demand for Crude to-day, though the transactions in the aggregate were not as large as yesterday, and prices have undergone no change. Sales of 333 bbls at 14¼, bbls returned; 150 at 14½; 150 at 19 packages included; 400 at 19¾, free on board cars; 1000 bbls in bulk, to arrive, at 14½; and 500—on Thursday evening—at 19, on wharf. In addition to the above, it is said some sales were effected at 26, packages included, delivered in Philadelphia. Late advices from Oil City quote at $4,90@4,75, though we are of the opinion that the last named figure is an outside quotation.

REFINED—There was rather more inquiry for bonded oil to-day, and this, as a matter of course, produced a better feeling, but there is no improvement. We can report sales of 500 for June delivery, at 35, free on board cars here; 200 for September, at 40 c. b.; 500 for October, in Philadelphia, at 47; and 500 for September, and 500 for October, delivered on cars here, on private terms. The recent dullness and stagnation could be overcome by a somewhat better price, so far as our refiners are concerned, as the great majority of them have all the oil sold they can manufacture during the next sixty days. In crude oil there is nothing doing, sales are entirely nominal.

ARRIVALS—As the Allegheny river is again in fair navigable condition for oil boats, it is but fair to presume that the arrivals within the next few days will be pretty large. To-day we have 387 bbls reported for W. P. Logan; 500 for Fisher & Bro.; 1000 for Vandergrift & Co—total, 1887 bar rels.

PITTSBURGH WOOL MARKET.

Not much of the new clip has been brought into this market yet, with the exception of small lots of coarse wools. The season is late, owing to the cold weather—many growers not yet having shorn their sheep and some not through with washing. In the country we hear of considerable sales, recently of the old clip at 50 to 55c for fine wools. It is yet too early to name with certainty the probable prices of the new clip, but from the views of manufacturers who are now in the west visiting customers, we learn that about 50c to 55c will be paid for fine wools. Much importance will attach to the condition which wools are put up in. Heavy and badly washed wools will not sell readily without the usual discount. Our dealers are offering 35 to 40c for coarse wools; 40 to 50c for medium and fine, and 55 to 65c for choice clips.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. June 1—1 car metal, J Wood & Son; 21 barrels eggs, Voigt & co; 1 cask cheese, Libbon & Reed; 5 Packages do, Robbins & Brooks; 2 do do, Dr. Potter; Aiken & Shepard; 200 bxs starch, D Dravo; 27 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & co; 55 bbls oil, White, Bro & co, 14 hhds tobacco, Wyman, Bro & co; 1 car barley, Z N Graham; 2 car staves, J J Raiya; 2 do do, Hemphill & co; 2 pkgs tobacco, C C Atkinson; 1 car corn, Culp & Shepard; 11 bgs feathers, W F Noble; 2 cars lumber, McKay; 1 car do, Wm Bissell, Nimick & co; 2 do potatoes, Stevens & co; 2 do barley, Spencer & McKay; 3 bbls petroleum, Graff & Retter; 2 kegs butter, 1 bbl eggs, Shriver & Bro; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker; Lang sears wheat, D Wallace; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McCreery & co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. June 1.—31 bdls paper, Pitts Paper & Co; 1 bbl molasses, 1 bag coffee, E. Beazleton; 6 barrels scraps, Flannigan & Co; 81 bundles wood, D Mooney; 2 bales broum corn, Wm Mardorf & co; 10 pkgs fish, Atwell, Lee & co; 12 do do, J Rankin; 13 bdls sacks, H Rea jr; 5 bbls eggs, J N Rankin; 19 do do, T C Jenkins; 3 bxs marrow oil, G A Kelley; 1 car wheat, D Wallace; 1 car oats, S B Floyd; 1 do do, Keil Ritchart; 2 do do, Wm Bingham; 1 car rye, D L Finch; 200 barrels flour, Jas Gardner; 2 cars corn, W J Meek; 1 car millfeed, Keil & Ritchart; 100 bbls flour, Barney Demoss.

ALLEGHENY STATION, June 1—1 car corn, J Craig; 2 cars oats, Owens, Kennedy & Harper; 4 cars wheat, Kennedy & Ely; 100 bbls flour, E Knox & co; 11 kgs butter, 4 bbls eggs, Shulz, Son & co; 1 car corn, R & A Carson; 3 kegs butter, 1 bbl eggs, H Lenz; 18 oil bbls, J M Hemphill; 8 bbls eggs, H Lenz; 20 bgs millfeed, E R Morgan.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was swelling slowly during Thursday night and yesterday, and was still swelling last evening, with four feet in the channel, by the marks. The telegrams in regard to the river at Oil City were somewhat conflicting. One dispatch reported 44 inches; another 42, and in the afternoon, still another, three feet and falling. The weather yesterday was cloudy and warm, with indications of rain.

The Leni Leoti, from Parkersburg, was the only arrival from below. The Forest City, from the same point, and the Fayette and Chieftan, from Brownsville, are due this morning. There were no departures aside from the regular packets.

The Rob. Moore, for Cincinnati, will leave to-day, and the Islaboo will doubtless get off for St. Louis this afternoon. The Columbia is also announced for St. Louis, and will be ready to take her departure early next week if provided with water.

Several of the Allegheny river tow boats left for Oil City, yesterday, and some of them, we understood, were unable to get over the bar at the Slips. Doubtless the bar has not got that far down yet. None of the packets made any attempt towards business, except the Echo. After getting up steam and taking on considerable freight, her Captain was hesitating towards evening whether to go out or not, in consequence of the reports that the water was again falling at Oil City.

Persons going up the Monongahela River this evening will find two excellent hotels at the Monongahela landing, the Fayette, Capt. Cox, and the Chieftan, Capt. Abrams. These boats have excellent accommodations for passengers, and are in charge of courteous and experienced officers. They leave promptly at 5 o'clock.

Capt. Robert Robinson, of the steamer Kate Robinson, is now at his home in Allegheny on a visit to his family. The Kate is now loading at Cincinnati for Memphis, in command of Com. Shunk. Mr. Wherry still retains charge of the Echo.

The Nora was advertised to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday, and the Citizen and Silver Cloud were loading at St. Louis for this city on Wednesday. The Armadillo arrived at St. Louis on the 30th.

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office at Allegheny City, Pa., SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1866.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*Advertised Letters*," giving the date of this list and pay ONE CENT for advertising.

If not called for within *one month* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

FREE DELIVERY letters by *carriers*, at the residences of owners, may be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.

2. HEAD letters with the writer's *Post Office* and *State, street and number*; sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose special address may be unknown, should be marked on the lower left hand corner, with the word "Transient."

4. PLACE the postage stamp on the *upper right hand corner*, and *leave space* between the stamp and direction for *post-marking* without interfering with the writing.

N. B.—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within THIRTY DAYS or less, written or printed with the writer's *name, Post Office and State*, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the usual prepaid rate of postage, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer. (Sec. 28, Law of 1825.

A	Hope